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Development of Alberta's Natural Resources Will Bring Prosperity

Vol. 8; No. 19.

# IRMA TIMES

## THE ALBERTA OIL GAZETTE

Irma, Alberta, Friday, September 12th, 1924.

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TO DRILLERS AND PROSPECTORS  
We own some of the best located leases in the IRMA FAYAN-WAINWRIGHT field. If you are in a position to develop some of these leases, let us hear from you.  
IRMA OIL HOLDINGS LTD.  
IRMA, Non-Personal Liability, ALBERTA.

## Maple Leaf Well Ready to Drill In

### Private Test Promised for B. P. No. 3---Other Wells Making Progress.

The cement appears to be setting satisfactorily at Maple Leaf No. 1 well and the crew expect to commence to drill the well in next Wednesday. This should not take long. A test will be made of the new sand that was encountered at 1775 feet. This sand is estimated by the driller to be at least thirty five feet thick and is above the Allison sand found in the Fabyan well and the Credille sand from which production was reported in No. 1 B. P. well last fall. Both Dave Credille, the head driller for the Edmonton Gas Development Co., who have the contract for drilling the well and field manager Beresford of the Maple Leaf Co., are quite confident, that when the plug is drilled out, they will have the biggest producer yet found in the Irma-Wainwright field. The new sand will be known as the Williams sand, named after the managing director of the Maple Leaf Co., who is to be complimented on the success he has encountered in raising the necessary capital to complete this well and the others which have been contracted for. Should the Williams sand not prove as productive as expected it will only be a matter of a short time till the drill can be put down to one of the other sands that have been proven. While the crew have been waiting for the cement to set they have been busy building the derrick for No. 2 which is located about sixty rods north of No. 1. As soon as the machinery is released at the first well it will only take a few days to install it in No. 2 and commence drilling again.

### BRITISH PETROLEUMS SUPPOSED TO MAKE ANOTHER TEST

After the delay of one month, since the report was broadcasted from the annual meeting of the shareholders of the British Petroleum at Vancouver, that they had a five-hundred-barrel well at No. 3 location, the management are reported to have arranged for a private demonstration to take place the first of next week. The new directors who were elected at the annual meeting in Vancouver are expected to be present, also a delegation from the Edmonton Board of Trade and certain press representatives are reported to have been invited. To date we have been unable to find any local people who have been asked to be present but no doubt these will be advised through the Edmonton and Vancouver press as to what takes place.

### NO NEW WELLS STARTED RECENTLY

None of the machinery that has been reported to have been on the way for the new companies that have announced their intention to start drilling, have put in an appearance yet. The Western Consolidated, Wainwright Oil Producers and Irma Oil Development Co., all appear to be making an effort to get their wells down. Several scouts for American and eastern interests have been reported at Irma and Wainwright during the past week but as a rule these men are not very communicative and have very little to say about their mission, or the interests they represent. Mr. C. W. Dingman, Inspector for the Department of Interior, and S.E. Slipper, geologist and petroleum engineer, of Calgary, were in Irma Thursday.

### GEOLOGIST DENIES OIL CRITICISM

Edmonton oil men are showing keen interest in the statement recently made by Dr. J. W. Gregory, geologist of the University of Glasgow, in which he denies the widely circulated report that he had deprecated Alberta's chances for successful oil production. When this statement was first made, it was challenged by Dr. C. C. Coulter, now in Edmonton, and by other oil authorities in this province.

"I decline to express any opinion on the prospects of oil in Alberta, as I do not know the evidence obtained by recent borings," stated Dr. Gregory recently in a letter to a geologist in Vancouver.

Dr. Coulter's letter protesting against the first reported statement by Dr. Gregory and requesting an explanation brought an expression of regret from the latter and the assertion that he had made no such comment regarding oil prospects in Alberta.

"My reference to Alberta was in reference to the oil boom at Calgary and I explained that I had not seen any oil men at Edmonton when passing through and I did not know what fresh evidence they had," Dr. Gregory wrote.

"In an interview regarding the Alberta tar sands, in answer to a question as to the difference between oil development in Alberta and the States south of it, I remarked that when oil prospecting at Calgary was active about ten years ago, some British geologists interested in oil geology concluded that southern Alberta was less favorably situated for oil development than Montana or Wyoming.

"That conclusion has been fully justified by the experience of the past ten years," I asked the interviewer not to mention that conclusion nor the explanation I gave of the facts lest it might discourage further oil prospecting in Alberta. In the interview I declined to express any opinion on the future of the oil development in Alberta."

## A Plea for the Oil Resources of Canada

By ALFRED F. A. COYNE  
Consulting Petroleum Geologist  
Toronto.

(Continued from last week.)

### Oil Fields of the West

In Southern Alberta, the Cypress Hills, as also the Calgary District, then we travel northwards to Irma, Wainwright, Manville, Vegreville and Viking Districts, then west of Edmonton to Wabamun, then northward to the Athabasca River District onwards down the MacKenzie. These are oil fields, all of the districts here mentioned. Let us wander east to Saskatchewan, and we come to Unity, then north-westwards to the Indian Reserve just north of Rockhaven, then Biggar, Travelling eastwards over the other fields, we need not mention, we come to Dauphin, Manitoba, and thence to the western shores of Lake Winnipeg. Oil fields all of them, awaiting the adventuress, demanding the drill.

It is a sad fact that the passing of these fields may not be to Canadians, not if the present national intolerance and prejudice is continued. The passing of the gigantic wealth is taking place, so that your posterity and mine shall have none of them. Your family twenty years from now, nay, even many years less, will point a finger of scorn at you, and call your grave unworthy of a tombstone, for you stood by and let it all pass away, and did not whimper. Canada is asleep on this question and the whole oil world knows it, though it is much to their advantage not to say so, and fill you with a lot of nonsensical talk about great gas fields but no oil. Why? Let us reason for a moment on this question.

### America's Economic Invasion

What is the ominous sign, when we hear of geologists racing through space in aeroplanes in Northern Alberta? What is the silent signal of the derrick that here and there already mark the horizon of the Canadian West? Why the clank of drilling rigs on the silent prairies of Saskatchewan? What means it to notice the occasional flat car of oil well casing on the country siding? Why the giant gate valve lying at a wayside station marked with the name of a great American oil corporation? Why when the rig comes on the ground the excited Westerner runs to file his oil lease and finds that already scores of miles of his countryside already has quietly been leased ahead of him and transfers have been made to great oil corporations, thus stifling Canadian opportunity? Ah, then, he realizes who were the men he mistook as railway surveyors? Who is paying for all this? Why the interest? Why the great areas under lease, millions of acres? What is the color of the dollar that is doing all this, and finally, whose dollar is it? It is certainly not the wasting energy of an optimist who is behind these mighty rigs. It is American industrialism out for conquest, and it conquers well. America has commenced her march into our interior. Her industrialism is smiting us, and on our wealth she has already commenced to build that super America of the twentieth century, the 20th century we dream is to be Canada's.

Upon what is all this development and feverish activity founded? Is it on wind or gas? Or is it founded upon the unmistakable surface indications of oil-fields? Let us see what there is to support the contention.

### Indications of Oilfields

Name me any conceivable surface indication of oil in any part of the great oil producing fields of the world, these surface indications oil geologists all agree upon as sound, and I can take you to them in Canada. Canada has them all and plenty; in fact Canada has more. Her length and breadth is mottled with every possible type of surface indication of Petroleum, which the world's greatest gusher fields have exhibited before development.

From the bottom to the top of the geological column, from the Ordovician to the Tertiary, Canada has the whole columnar strata. That is, we have within our domain every consecutive age and type of rock in which oil is found and has been produced in every country on the earth.

Burma with its mud volcanoes, these sope holes of oil. We have them and a stone's throw from the main line of the National Railway. Pity 'tis their cancerous growth does not spread a few yards and swallow that portion of the main line so that the midnight express would dash its occupants into their swallowing bottomless depths, and thus arise from the disaster, the subsequent enquiry which would find what was the cause of the wreck. Oil.

Explosive eruptions of gas in the silent creeks forcing their film of oil along their depths for some native son to dig a hole. Running from the very rocks like blood from a stricken steer, petroleum seepages fail to make us understand Canada's important message. While forty thousand square miles of oil saturated sands, so monstrous in their extent that staidly scientific men only a few years back were prone to disbelieve their actuality, fall even to draw decent comment from we who think we own the land we were born in or have adopted. Nothing, it seems, but a veritable catastrophe in nature shall ever awaken we natives to what the great Hand of Providence has deemed to be our heritage and of which we so carelessly pass up. Show me the countries of the world with indications half as good as these, one-tenth as extensive, and I shall point you the great oil fields of the world. Hail back to old Ontario and here we find the whole settled country underlain by the Ohio Trenton Limestone, the rock formation that Americans have won over twelve hundred million barrels of oil and sold it, yet we have not drilled one well to their thousand, and in sixty years have only produced some 25,000,000 barrels, while Ohio alone year and year out has produced annually a like amount, and we stand by and say the oil fields of Ontario are gone when they have never been scratched.

### The Calgary Oil Boom

Discussing the matter of the Calgary Oil Boom, with Mr. Cunningham Craig, that eminent British Geologist, who sat beside me at the Annual Dinner of the Geological Society of Great Britain, he told me "That insofar as the Calgary Field was concerned, men were more interested in obtaining a geological report upon which they could sell shares than from the desire to find oil." Who put over these nefarious transactions? Were they in the main Canadians? Most assuredly not, just the common, plausible American oil stock swindler, because you were stung by them, is it any reason why you should withdraw your support from further oil investments? If you were sincere in saying yes, I would believe you, but you are not. Millions in the last three years have again been obtained by the same rings, for bogus oil development half-breed schemes in Texas and Kansas. You are not so sincere.

Because five holes were drilled in Calgary, and in each case most encouraging indications were obtained, despite deep drilling, why must we lie down beaten and worse than this, stay beaten? Does not one of our eminent oil geologists say in his volume on the oil-fields of the world, that "The American, undaunted by failure, and discouraged by misfortune, often throws technical advice to the winds and casts his wild-cat rig on likely spots again and again until he meets with success." Can we not emulate this spirit of adventure, and after all who lost the most money in the Calgary fiasco? Minneapolis did.

Talking the matter over with a prominent British financial man, he said, "What of it, if you lost a million or so to lose a million more, and all will be recouped with the final results a hundred fold." But England is interested in oil supplies near to naval facilities, hence the range of British en-

terprise lies in the East, and Russia. It is also a difficult matter to close up one's business for a month or two, and undertake a voyage to the other side of the globe, as the Britisher has to do, while our American cousin slips over night in a pullman car and is on the ground and back again over the week-end. It behooves us, then, to do something ourselves to prove by our own initiative what can be done.

**The Birth of an Oil Industry**  
Let us, then, consider what constitutes the birth of this industry of oil, and by it cast toward us the possibilities for Canadian enterprise in this direction.

From the earliest times in the history of the United States, the existence of Petroleum was known, by reason of its seepages on the surface. Exactly the same can be said of the Dominion of Canada. Hence the birth of the industry in both countries are equal.

In 1859 the discovery of oil in a well at Titusville, Pennsylvania, operated by Drake, a railroad conductor, who had quit his job in search of new fields of adventure. Immediately after his discovery, explorations and drilling were commenced elsewhere in the State, and small producing wells were further discovered.

We find about the year 1862, a well drilled at Petrolia, Ontario, brought in record production. This was the world's first gusher, and it was followed by about thirty five more such gushers whose production tabulated about 7,000 barrels per day each. In fact the uncontrolled overflow covered Lake Erie with a scum of oil. So far the development of Canadian and American oil-fields kept pace, taking the cue from such rich finds in Ontario, the American redoubled his efforts, and since that day he has completely left us in the rear. The American has forged ahead with gigantic expansion and as it were painted the whole world with oil. Is this not so?

### The Foundation Upon Which We Must Build

Why is it that we have not similarly progressed? Is it because our national expansion since Confederation, of necessity, has been to populate and build up the fundamentals of agriculture and transportation facilities, and all the subsidiary necessities of this great advance these last thirty or forty years have occupied the intensive efforts of our best men. This being the case, it would be highly improbable that much attention could be given to surface indications of minerals. As great areas of wild land came under cultivation, as thriving towns sprang up, and cities became greater, and our old freights thunder their within accessible reach, the time was bound to arrive, when these stable conditions should drive men's attention to the wider fields of mineral development. This time has now arrived. This being the case, what I write I feel is opportune. We do not flatter ourselves when we point with pardonable pride to what is around us, for the monumental works of country we see directing minds have created. I often wonder if some of you who would criticize the late Sir William Mackenzie ever go down to the depot and watch one of his giant engines pull out its caravan of humans wrapped in all the luxury of 20th century travel? I wonder if you dream that through way in the heart of the distant Rockies, and thousands of families thrive upon the foresight of this man Mackenzie? I wonder if you ever stop to think just for a fleeting moment, have you ever played a little part so grand? Then why tear to pieces what other men have built? Why discriminate? Why criticize? Why knock? Is it not better to build up upon what they have constructed? Let us now assist in the building of great pipelines along his right of way, and with the advantage of the low grades his engineers made possible over the Great Divide, pump oil along his water level route.

These men have gone before. From time to time we read of others passing out of our sphere, but leaving Canada greater and grander because they lived. Let us emulate them by producing something new by creating new fields of wealth production, so that we may in years to come pass out of life and leave Canada another step higher on the industrial ladder of the nations of the world. They have left us Canadian controlled railways. Can we leave behind us Canadian controlled industries?

### Conclusion

I would like to say the following in

### CRUDE OIL IN CANADA

WORTH \$522,068 IN 1923.

Alberta's Contribution Under 2000 Barrels Worth \$4.23 per. Barrel.

Alberta during 1923 produced a little under 2000 barrels of crude oil, valued at \$8,126, on which there was \$101 paid in government bounty, bringing the total value up by that amount. We fear that on looking back and reading the Times comments on the annual production as recorded in years past, it may be observed that we are invariably predicting that "next year" would show a very large increase. So far the hope has been about all—that there has been to it, but honest to goodness it does look as though this year was going to bring something tangible in the way of large production.

By provinces the output and total value are given:

	Barrels	Value
Alberta	1,943	\$ 8,277
New Brunswick	8,826	35,642
Ontario	159,400	478,149
Total	170,169	\$522,068
In Ontario the total bounty was \$83,229 and in New Brunswick \$3,650 and Alberta \$101.		
Production of crude petroleum in 1923 was 170,169 barrels valued at \$522,018 as compared with 179,068 barrels at \$611,176 in the previous year, a decline of approximately 9000 barrels, reports the government officials. The average values per barrel received by operators in the producing provinces in 1923 were as follows: New Brunswick, \$4.04; Ontario, \$3; and Alberta, \$4.23.		

### THE HONEYMOON

The period known as the honeymoon is a relic of ancient times when primitive man pursued and clubbed his lady love and bore her away from her kinsmen. The honeymoon was the period of hiding.

The modern wedding ring is just a survival of the thoughts with which the savage lover bound his captive to prevent her escape, and the rice or confetti which is thrown after happy couples at the present day were once missiles thrown at the primitive bridegroom by infuriated and jealous tribesmen.

The veil dates back from Anglo-Saxon days, when four tall gentlemen used to hold a square piece of cloth over the bride's head to hide her blushes.

Conclusion. It is a difficult matter to treat the subject of the oil resources of Canada and bring out the importance of all its phases in the scope of a magazine article. I have endeavored to produce sufficient evidence from which my reader can draw conclusions upon facts, whereby different light is shed upon this important topic.

I am a believer in the truth that the imaginative produce the most generals, and it requires human imagination to first evolve the scheme and draw the picture. You must admit, then, sound business methods construct the scheme upon which any potential source of man can be exploited. Thus I have tried to weave our Petroleum possibilities upon material facts which I have gathered from experience covering a long period, entailing at times disappointments and hardships, so that if in my portrayal I have hit from the shoulder, I have done so because I saw the great country of our gestured, and this great country of ours with its opportunities, I have tried to exasperate, when one knows in his heart of what he speaks, and feels within his soul that which he writes. Then I can repeat the words of Mr. Bedford, Chairman of the Board of the Directory of the Standard Oil Co., who recently addressing a New York audience, said:

"No man, or group of men, can restrain another from seeking oil in the earth, and having found it, can they restrict or augment its flow."

Canadian, arise from your lethargy in this matter of Petroleum and heed this advice, and commence this moment to revise your conception of oil, so any citizen of this great Dominion can face his fellow-man and hold his head erect, and without fear or disrespect, be able to say, "I am in the oil business."

# RED ROSE

## COFFEE

For particular people—  
Pure! No chicory or any adulterant in this choice coffee

Use **Bovril** in the Kitchen!

### Home Training And Respect For Law

There is widespread discussion at the present time as to the cause of the crime wave sweeping over the continent, not so much in Canada, as in the United States, although this Dominion is also afflicted. As a matter of fact, Canada can never wholly escape influences emanating from the United States, whether they be good or bad, and if conditions, customs, laxity in law enforcement, or any other circumstance leads to the development of criminal instincts and acts in the United States, this Dominion is sure to suffer therefrom to some extent. Canadians are, therefore, vitally interested in the trend of events across the line.

Chicago, for example, has a record of a murder a day for the first six months of this year, a fact to which the appalling crime of which the youths, Loe and Leopold, stand confessed, has directed more than passing attention. Every where the question is being asked: What is the cause of this crime wave?

There are undoubtedly more causes than one, and consequently many answers are given. Some blame it on the war and to the fact that for four years human life and property were the cheapest commodities in the world, and millions of men became almost indifferent to the shedding of human blood. But any such answer is palpably insufficient.

Others declare the underlying cause is disrespect for Law, and many who advance this reason point to the utter contempt and open defiance of the Prohibition laws by thousands of otherwise good citizens as the chief reason for prevailing disrespect of all law. But it is open to question whether individuals have less respect for prohibitory liquor laws than they have for our other Sunday observance laws, or Customs laws. It is unfortunately true that few people are inclined to resist the temptation to smuggle something if the opportunity presents itself.

Nevertheless it is no doubt true that disrespect for Law has a great deal to do with the crime wave. But the underlying cause is deeper than that. It must be first discovered what has resulted in this disrespect for Law. There is, of course, the propaganda of the I.W.O.'s, the Bolsheviks, the Red Communists, who would defile all law and destroy the existing order of Society. But the real cause is to be found nearer home.

Disrespect for Law is being encouraged and developed among the boys and girls of today through the laxity of parents in enforcing proper respect and obedience at home; through their failure to instruct their children to recognize and respect the rights of other people and other people's property; by their neglect to train children to be above all things honest, truthful and honorable; because, in fact, parents themselves are guilty of deceit in their dealings with children, and fail to inculcate ideals of honesty and Golden Rule principles in the lives of the rising generation. Too many parents today leave such training to the church and the school, but these can never replace the home, and home training; the best they can do is to further develop and strengthen right ideals in thought and living.

Children are brought up on fables. First, there is the Santa Claus fable. Instead of early teaching that the giving of gifts at Christmas time is symbolic of the giving of God's greatest gift to mankind. Thus the opportunity to teach something that would lead to the giving of the gift, and the great lesson that it is more blessed to give than to receive neglected.

Then, arising out of a false conception of life, comes the deceit where parents explain the appearance of a new baby to the older children as a gift from a stock, whereas the opportunity of reverently instructing the older boys and girls in the true meaning of love and the mysteries of life should be embraced. As they grow older children remember such hypocrisy and come to the conclusion that if it was right for father and mother to deceive them, it cannot be otherwise than right to practice deceptions themselves. When truth is thrown into the discard the chief foundation stone of Respect for Law is undermined.

In the evidence brought out in the trial of Loe and Leopold to establish that they were not normal mentally, there have been some amazing disclosures of mistakes made in their early training, clearly establishing that had wise measures been taken their whole future would have been radically different.

It is in the matter of home training that a revolution for the better must be worked if the basic cause of crime is to be removed. If children lose respect for parents and teachers, it is an easy step to lose respect for law, and then lawlessness follows as an inevitable result.

#### Relics Of George Washington

Americans in England Present Valuable Relics to Manor House

When the delegates to the American Bar Association's Convention visited Sulgrave Manor in England, they presented several valuable relics of George Washington to the Manor House. These include saddle bags and a liquor chest used by Washington in the Revolutionary War, given by Colonel Walter Scott, of New York, a parchment deed dated March 1, 1606, by which Sulgrave property of the Washingtons was transferred to their relatives, the Madoxes, and a coffin handle from the first coffin in which Washington was buried, the gifts of Joseph G. Butler, Jr., of Youngstown, Ohio.

The New York branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution gave a silk flag of the Sulgrave Institute of America at the same time.

Beware of the amateur who plays poker with a winning smile.

The butterfly fish remains absolutely motionless throughout the day.

**MURINE** Keeps EYES Clear, Bright and Beautiful  
Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Eye Care Book

W. N. U. 1537

#### Western Stock For Eastern Fairs

Saskatchewan to Compete at Guelph, Toronto and Ottawa

Saskatchewan will compete this fall at Toronto, and then the exhibit will split, some going to Ottawa and the rest to Guelph, so it was decided in Regina at a meeting of the Saskatchewan Livestock Board. There was considerable difference of opinion as to whether the Saskatchewan exhibit would take in Chicago International or whether they would just do the Canadian shows.

The board also decided to hold the Saskatchewan and the Regina show and twice sales the same week, beginning Oct. 27 in Saskatoon and Oct. 30 in Regina. Although the entries in the eastern shows will have to be made before this date, the dates are such that the stock can be finally chosen at that time. A transportation committee consisting of R. A. Weight, of Regina, and Livestock Commissioner Robertson, was appointed to make final decision regarding shipment of the stock to the eastern shows.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain

A Florida man recently announced his desire to bequeath his skin to his friends for the purpose of book-binding.

English and American fiction writers are more popular in Russia than native authors.

#### Alberta Straw Industry

Will Manufacture Paper From Surplus Quantities Of Straw

Howard Sturteburt, Provincial Trade Commissioner, is expecting an early and favorable report from the Government Laboratories at Ottawa regarding the samples of paper manufactured from Alberta cereal straw, which were forwarded a few weeks ago.

Alberta straw has proved to be a highly economical and satisfactory substitute for wood pulp in the manufacture of paper, and as soon as a report is received from the east, it is anticipated that the product will be placed on the market.

Several capitalists here it is said are prepared to finance the new manufacture, which should eventually utilize the vast surplus quantities of straw in the province, and also release large tracts of timber from the necessity of destruction.—Edmonton Bulletin.

#### On the Marriage Day

Romance usually ceases and history begins, and some come back to go when "Putnam's" is applied. It takes but forty-eight hours, it is said, to trace of a single corn left after Putnam's Palmolive Cream Extractor has done its work. Use at all dealers. Refuse a substitute.

#### Celebrate Founding Of Halifax

British Special Service Squadron Arrived On 175th Anniversary

The arrival at Halifax of the British Special Service Squadron was coincident with the celebration of the 175th anniversary of the founding of Halifax by Lord Cornwallis, when, with 2,000 pioneers, sailed by Chebucto Bay in 1749 and landed on the site of the present city.

The replica of Lord Cornwallis' battleship, the Spitfire, sailed down past the Hood, mightiest fighting machine in the world, and opened the pageant of the landing of Cornwallis on the shores of the northeast coast.

### GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera, dysentery, and diarrhea, come on so quickly that often a little one is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly to hasten action. For mothers during hot weather use Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

#### Air Rules For Pilots

Regulations Agreed On By British, Belgian and Dutch Governments

Rules agreed on by the British, Belgian and Dutch Governments to minimize risk of collision between aircraft have been issued by the air ministry. These provide that every pilot when flying on a compass course shall, whenever it is safe and practicable, fly on the right of the straight line joining the point of departure and point of arrival. When an aircraft is flying beneath a cloud, it must keep at a fair distance below the cloud base in order to see and be seen.

When a pilot decides to follow a route which is officially recognized or consists of a line of ground marked, he should bear in mind that the risk of collision with another aircraft following the same route is considerable. Every pilot therefore following such a route shall endeavor to keep it as near 300 metres on his left.

Every pilot who decides to cross any route he is following shall do so at right angles and as high as circumstances permit.

For Scalds or Burns.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is a standard remedy for the prompt treatment of scalds and burns. Its healing power quickly soothes the pain and aids a speedy recovery from the injury. It is also an excellent remedy for all manner of cuts, bruises and sprains, as well as for relieving the pains arising from inflammation of various kinds. A bottle in the house and stable saves many a doctor's and veterinary's fee.

Copper Production

Copper production in Canada in 1923 amounted to \$6,831,537 pounds, valued at \$12,529,186, as against 42,579,385 pounds, worth \$5,738,177, according to a report of the Bureau of Statistics. Production was confined to the provinces of Ontario and British Columbia, which produced 31,658,309 pounds, worth \$4,565,237, and 55,221,727 pounds, valued at \$7,963,186 respectively.

Red-haired people have notoriously fewer hairs in their head, but they have the consolation that they seldom develop baldness. Red-haired heads have about 20,000 hairs; fair-haired heads about 150,000 to 160,000; and dark-haired, about 105,000.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts

#### Health Department

Gets Strange Reports

San Francisco "Causes of Death" in New York State

It seems quite probable that there are in the state of New York a number of persons making official reports of death to the division of vital statistics of the state health department who have more humor than spelling ability; as a recent report regarding officially given "causes of death" well shows. One strange disease cited as "Colony morbus" and "Tired of living (given in 99 different cases)" probably indicates a kindly view of suicide; "Early rising and marriage" killed one unfortunate, another died "Who nobody knows," and a woman reached the great beyond through "seeing the God and living with her husband and children." "Paralysis of the heart" was fatal once and "Suicide, self-inflicted" means a certain cause for an official report; one was "Worried to death by troublesome neighbors," and in another case "Two neighbors" confined to "heart failure," and a very definite announcement was made in one case that death was caused by "Talking Dr. medicine." Altogether, though we have known that New York state was quite interesting to it in, we never before realized how varied a state it was to die in. It took these official reports to convince us.—Harvard Courier.

#### Don't Let the Hot Kitchen Spoil Your Summer

Make frequent use of Clarke's Soups, Clarke's Beans, Clarke's Canadian Baked Beans, and other excellent ready-to-serve Clarke Dishes, and save your self much cooking.

"Let the Clarke Kitchens help you."

#### Motors In Los Angeles

More Cars Enter Congested Area Daily Than Number Registered in New York City

Statistics made public by the Los Angeles Traffic Commission reveal that Los Angeles streets are the most congested in the United States. In making the comparison, traffic at each intersection of the principal streets outside of the downtown area was recorded.

Some of the salient points which the check disclosed were: Los Angeles county, with 125,572 automobiles (tourists' machines not included), represents 24 per cent of the total automobile registration of the country.

Approximately 210,000 cars enter the congested district every day. This is said to be more than the total number of automobiles registered in New York City.

Motor traffic at Adams and Figueroa Streets is declared the heaviest in the United States. During eleven and a half hours of the day of the check 62,787 cars traversed both streets of the intersection. The total registration of Los Angeles county is larger by 12,000 than that of New York.

The check shows that there are three intersections in Los Angeles that have a daily movement of over 45,000 machines; six intersections with between 40,000 and 45,000; nine intersections with between 35,000 and 40,000, and 23 more with a movement of 30,000 to 35,000. The figures show the traffic movement for only one street of each intersection, that is, north and south traffic or east and west traffic.

#### Beam Station Is Approved

Great Britain Will Now Be Connected With Canada By New Wireless

The British House of Commons approved of the agreement made by the postmaster-general, Hon. Vernon Hartshorn, with the Marconi Company for the erection of a "beam" wireless station in Great Britain for communication with Canada. Mr. Hartshorn recently announced in the House of Commons that he was arranging with the Marconi Company for the erection of a "beam" station in each of these dominions, as already had been arranged in Canada. Replying to criticism, Mr. Hartshorn contended that if, at the end of 12 months the Government took over the service, all the stipulated conditions having been complied with it would be a substantial and profitable business. He expressed the hope that the erection of the beam station in Great Britain would be begun almost immediately after the ratification of the agreement.

Three Fijian chiefs were received by the King at Buckingham Palace and presented him with a set of whistles teeth.

A single crow is known to have eaten 85 May beetles, 72 wireworms, and 122 grasshoppers, within an hour.

## HARRY GRANFIELD GIVES TANLAC FULL CREDIT

"My health has undergone such a wonderful improvement that I must say Tanlac is an unusual medicine and tonic," states Harry Granfield, 153 Havelly St., Toronto, Ont.

"For two years past I have been troubled with indigestion to such an extent that I felt unfit for anything. My nerves became all undone and my sleep was unsteady. My energy had about all left me and I would tire out easily."

"Since taking Tanlac I have a wonderful appetite and my stomach never

troubles me any more. My sleep is sound and restful and I get up mornings with renewed energy and really feel like active work for the first time in two years. I am strong for Tanlac."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 Million bottles sold.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills for constipation, made and recommended by the manufacturers of TANLAC.

#### Handicap To Soviet Navy

Naval Expert Says Half of Crew Would Be Seaside

Seasickness is a great handicap to the activities of the Soviet navy, says Naval Expert, Lukashevich, in an article in the Soviet press discussing the necessity for "long-distance" training for the Red Fleet.

It is impossible, the writer says, to speak about the preparedness of the fleet unless it has had practical experience with such cruising. At present the Soviet fleet is manned by young factory workers, and he expressed the belief that more than half the crew would be put out of action through seasickness in their first acquaintance with wind and waves.

In the Caspian Sea during the Civil War, Lukashevich added, seasickness disabled 50 per cent of the crews, and the remainder had the greatest difficulty in saving the ships.

The Terror of Asthma comes like a thief in the night with its dreadful throttling, robbing its victim of breath. It seems beyond the power of human aid to relieve until one trial is made of that remarkable preparation, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Then relief comes with a rush. Life becomes worth living, and if the remedy be used persistently, the disease is put permanently to rout. Take no substitute.

#### Northern Ontario Gold

Production of gold from the mines of Northern Ontario for the first six months of the current year reached an aggregate of \$1,175,560, according to preliminary estimates. The income from investments, bonds and bank deposits, and from premium on gold sold for New York funds, brought the total income of the gold mines to well above \$12,000,000 for the half year.

#### Blind Girl Receives M.A. Degree

Miss K. L. Woodhead, 21, a totally blind girl, received her M.A. degree from McGill University this year. She graduated from high school at 16, and took highest honors in history while attending the university. She will continue her studies at Oxford.

#### Use Bark For Fuel

Bark taken from logs in the process of making pulp, which is thrown into the rivers by most companies, is now being treated by a new machine manufactured by a firm in Sault Ste. Marie, and used as the sole fuel for heating the steam boilers.

#### It Bids Pain Begone

When neuralgia racks the nerves or lumbago cripples the back, the time to test the virtues of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Well rubbed in it will still the pain and produce a sensation of ease and rest. A trial of it will establish faith in it.

#### Don't refuse the mustard when it is passed to you.

Cultivate the habit of taking it with meat, especially fat meat. It stimulates the digestion and aids in assimilating your food.

but it must be Keen's

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Save Fuel in Cooking

Boils in 5 minutes

Boils in 8 minutes

The illustration shows an interesting test you should try in your own kitchen. It proves the superiority of good enameled ware for cooking purposes. Take an SMP Enameled Ware Sauce Pan, and a sauce pan of equal size made of aluminum, tin or other metal. Into each pour a quart of cold water. Set both sauce pans over the fire. The water in the SMP Enameled Ware Sauce Pan will be boiling merrily in about five minutes, while the water in the all-metal sauce pan will come to the boil in about eight minutes—three minutes longer. Save fuel in cooking. Use

**SMP Enameled WARE**

"A Face of Porcelain and a Heart of Steel"

Three Sauces: Pearl Ware, two coats of pearlescent enamel inside and out. Diamond Ware, three coats, light blue and white outside, white lining. Crystal Ware, three coats, pure white inside and out, with Royal Blue enamel.

THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. OF CANADA LIMITED  
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG  
EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY

Look for this Trade Mark

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## Estimate Of Germany's Wealth Is Made After Careful Study By American Financial Experts

According to a study just completed by the Research Department of the Bankers Trust Company of New York, the wealth of Germany today is \$25,000,000,000. This figure is arrived at after making allowance for the territorial losses imposed by the Versailles Treaty, the fact being kept in mind that, while some of this territory was agricultural, and not highly productive, yet the loss of Alsace-Lorraine carried with it very large resources of iron and potash, as well as industrial works of considerable magnitude, while the occupation of the Saar basin also deprived Germany of extensive coal deposits. The fact also was taken into consideration that in looking past Silesia, Germany lost many industrial plants and large iron and zinc deposits, and 42½ per cent. of all the German capital lying within five hundred yards of the surface. Allowance was also made for the depreciation in buildings and structures and the decreased productivity of agricultural lands.

The accepted pre-war German estimate, that of Dr. Karl Helfferich, was 210 billion gold marks (\$73,780,000,000). Sir Josiah C. Stamp, the well-known English statistician and economist, in an estimate made in 1913, raised this figure to \$80,000,000,000, making allowance for several items which he felt Dr. Helfferich had overlooked.

Dr. Helfferich, just before his death, in a special series of articles on Germany's finances contributed to the London Statesman, estimated the present-day wealth of Germany somewhat lower. Taking as a basic figure 200 billion gold marks, or \$47,600,000,000, he reduced this amount by making allowance for diminished productivity of the intrinsic value of Germany's wealth. On this account he made a reduction of 50 billion gold marks, or \$11,900,000,000, concluding that the present value of the German national wealth would amount to 150 billion gold marks, or about \$35,700,000,000.

In view of the facts regarding Germany's industrial plants and the excellent condition of her railroads, as given in the latest report, the Research Department of the Bankers Trust Company is of the opinion that this last reduction of 50 billion gold marks made by Dr. Helfferich is not quite fair, and that therefore the actual wealth of Germany today is \$25,000,000,000, where between his basic figure of \$47,600,000,000 and the estimate independently made by the Trust Company of \$55,000,000,000.

### Rate Of Seeding Sweet Clover

Light Seeding Appears To Do As Well As Heavier Sown

Four plots of sweet clover were sown at the Brandon, Man., Experimental Farm, without a nurse crop, in the springs of 1922 and 1923, at four different rates, respectively, 6, 9, 12 and 15-lb. per acre. The Superintendent of the Farm, Mr. W. C. McKillop, states in his report for 1923, that an equally good stand was obtained from the lightest seeding as from the heaviest, while the total yield was very similar. There was no significant difference in the quality of the hay as a result of the different rates of seeding. Mr. McKillop also states, but he adds, that the crop as a whole was somewhat coarser compared with the crop from plots that had been seeded down with a nurse crop. The standard rate of seeding sweet clover on the Brandon Farm is 10 pounds per acre of scarified seed when a nurse crop is used and 8 pounds when sown alone. These rates appear to be sufficiently heavy, the superintendent remarks, and larger quantities are not recommended unless the seed bed is in poor shape.

### The Forkless Age

England gets ready to celebrate in 1932 the 300th anniversary of the first use of forks by the British. Before then, they ate with their fingers. Three centuries seem long ago. It is, but in 1632 when some unknown English progressive brought the first work-giver from France, "the good old days" were at their best. Shakespeare had been dead seven years. The immortal bard never used a fork. He never even saw one. If must have been a sight to watch people eat in those "good old days." Calgary Alberta.

### Claims Record For Holstein

A world's record for his senior 2-year-old Holstein Friesian heifer, Wilmsburg Pontiac, is claimed by Dr. M. W. Locke, Wilmsburg, Ont., as the result of a 36-day test, showing production of 278½ pounds of milk and 173.82 pounds butter fat, equal to 442.25 pounds of butter.

W. N. U. 1637

### When to Cut Sunflowers for Silage

Experiments Made in Cutting at Different Stages of Development

Valuable light has been thrown on the question of hanking sunflower silage, by experiments conducted at the Brandon, Man., Experimental Farm. Six small silos, each capable of holding about a half-ton of sunflower silage were used. These were filled with sunflowers cut at different stages of development. The first cutting was made on August 15 when the heads were just forming on some of the plants while on others they had not commenced to form. The second cutting was made when about 10 per cent. of the heads had come into bloom. Late cuttings were made at definitely observed stages, the last one being on October 2, when about half the heads were ripe and half were in the "dough" stage. In each case the sunflowers were allowed to lie on the ground for twenty-four hours before putting them into the silo. They were then cut up and firmly compressed in the silos. The yield varied from 12 tons, 568 pounds per acre in the first cutting, to 11 tons, 80 pounds in the latest cutting. The percentage of moisture varied from 81.7 in the first cut to 69.2 in the last. The highest tonnage per acre was 14 tons, 1,856 pounds, containing 76 per cent. of water, cut on the 7th of September, when 50 to 65 per cent. of the crop was in bloom. The silos were all opened on the same day in December. The silage had kept well and was in good feeding condition. Feeding tests were made on the palatability and other points covering the relative value of the silage cut at the different periods. The conclusion was reached, insofar as one experimental silo makes a deduction, that the crop cut on August 31 and September 17 were nearly as good. In other words, the cutting of sunflowers when from one-third to full bloom gave better results than cutting earlier or leaving later. Within these ranges the difference in dates of cutting are of little consequence.

### Less Crimes of Serious Nature

Drunkenness Figures Largely in Tabulation of Offences

Crime in the more serious categories is somewhat on the decline in Canada, while offences that are less grave are on the increase, according to a tabulation of criminal statistics just completed by the Bureau of Statistics covering the year 1923.

Convictions for murder declined from 19 to 15, while for manslaughter the convictions last year were 28, compared with 45 in 1922.

Shooting, stabbing and wounding convictions totalling 157, in 1923, show an increase of 38 over the previous year.

Convictions for offences against liquor and prohibition also decreased from 8,519 in 1922, to 8,088. In Ontario they were increased from 2,246 to 2,958, and in Quebec, from 954 to 1,724. There were smaller increases in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, but a decline in British Columbia and Alberta.

In the provinces, Ontario, among all the drunks, has the unenviable distinction of heading the list of convictions. The number grew from 10,603 in 1922, to 11,370 in 1923. In Quebec, they declined from 7,103 to 6,260 in 1922 and 1923 respectively. There were slight declines in the Maritime Provinces, Alberta and British Columbia.

For the whole of Canada, the figures for the two years are remarkably similar, totalling 25,565 in 1922, as compared with 25,048 in 1923.

### S. A. Lade For Manitoba

A party of 32 vigorous young men arrived recently over Canadian National lines destined for the Salvation Army immigration headquarters at Brandon, from whence they will go to farms to prepare for harvest work. This is the first and smallest of two parties of carefully chosen Old Country boys being brought out by the Salvation Army this summer to engage in farm work in Western Canada.

### Our Big Railway Mileage

Canada has one mile of railway to every 220 people, a larger mileage in proportion to population than any other country, with a total mileage of nearly 40,000. The Government owns or controls a mileage of 22,000—the Canadian National Railways—making it the largest-public-owned system in the world.

Many people think that the metal brass is mined somehow or another. As a matter of fact, brass is not a separate metal in itself, but is an alloy, or mixture, of copper and zinc.

### Natural Resources Bulletin

Forests of Canada Supplying Employment For Many Workmen

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

The range and variety of forest products which Canada is supplying to the world, can, in a limited way, be seen in the report of her exports. These, while little detail is given, indicate that our forests are providing the raw materials that in turn provide labor for enormous numbers of mechanics and laborers in the many trades and industries included under the general class of wood workers.

In the building industries, there were exports of 2,349,552,000 feet of planks and boards, 1,611,322,000 feet, 2,519,724,000 shingles, and 51,346,000 pickets.

For construction purposes 179,987,000 feet of square timber was exported, much the greater portion being of Douglas fir.

Railway construction in other countries called for 1,102,599 railway ties, while telegraph and telephone poles exported numbered 4,183,327.

In the rough amounting to 110,637,000 feet, a large portion of which went to the United States, where they are cut into shingles.

Pulpwood amounting to 1,444,693 cords and 173,668 tons of woodpulp were exported for the manufacture of paper.

It will readily be seen, therefore, that Canada's forest is in addition to assisting materially in building up export trade, are supplying the medium of employment to many workmen in other lands.

### Dates For 1925 Fairs

Western Fair Circuit Decides on Plans For Next Year

At a meeting of officials of the Western Fair Circuit held in Regina, the following dates were arranged for next year's fairs: Brandon, June 29 to July 4; Calgary, July 6 to 11; Edmonton, July 13 to 19; Saskatoon, July 20 to 25; Regina, Aug. 27 to Aug. 31.

It was decided that Saskatoon and Regina fairs would assume the expense of the construction of the dynamometer that has proved such a popular attraction this year, Edmonton and Calgary to pay \$100 rental. The four fairs will pool the expenses of transportation and this will be made a permanent policy.

It was generally agreed that the present system of choosing platform attractions at the time of the annual meeting was not suitable and suggestions which will be laid before the various fair boards were made for selecting the attractions later in the year.

### Expect Large Cattle Exports

A Steady Export Trade Expected Up To End of the Year

Already this year the figures for cattle exports from Canada to Great Britain are far ahead of last year, according to H. S. Arkell, Dominion Livestock Commissioner. In an interview at the Fort Garry Hotel during his recent visit to Winnipeg, Mr. Arkell said he had from the leading cattle exporters throughout the Dominion that they expect a very steady export trade in cattle right up to the end of the year. He had been busy to learn that the various shipments of fat cattle to the Old Country, which had been fed in the open throughout the winter at Edmonton and shipped by Canadian National this spring, resulted in good prices. "This success should hearten the western farmer, as it shows what is possible in this direction," said the commissioner.

There are no records to prove that the children in ancient Greece or Rome ever played with toys.

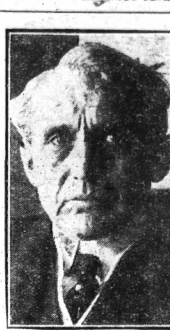
It is not the cost of a few reputations that matters; it is the upkeep.

### LADY BYNG COMES HOME



The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of Liverpool, bidding good-bye to Lady Byng, wife of the Governor-General of Canada, when she left for the Dominion on board the Canadian Pacific liner Montclair.

### "Gives Valuable Aid"



AMBASSADOR KELLOGG

chief American plenipotentiary at the Inter-Allied Conference in London, who bent all his efforts towards healing the breach between the British delegates and Anglo-American financiers.

### A Powerful Argument

If Canada Grows to Thirty Million Hudson Bay Route Is Needed

"Our statisticians," says Investment, the House organ of Nesbitt, Thomson and Company, Limited, "has figured out that by 1950 at the present rate of increase, the population of the United States will be 200,000,000 and that of Canada 30,000,000."

This is put forward as a powerful argument in favor of the St. Lawrence project from the hydro-electric development standpoint. "If there is a power hunger now what will be the development in ten years from now, and what will be the need twenty years from now?"

Quite true! With thirty million people in Canada twenty-six years from now, there will be use for hydro-electric development, but the strange thing is that all Eastern Canada can see great things grouped around Toronto and Montreal; they can picture the millions of the great western customers of the hydro-electric industries, along the St. Lawrence, but they refuse to see the need for cheap transportation for our wheat and cattle to the world markets via the Hudson Bay Route. So far as the east is concerned it is millions for the St. Lawrence and not a dollar (not even of our own money from land sales), for the development of the Hudson Bay.

But thirty millions for Canada and five hundred millions for the United States is just as powerful an argument for the development of the Hudson Bay as it is for the St. Lawrence project.—Moose Jaw Times.

### Pulling-Test Wagon

Increase in Efficiency of Horse and Mule-Hauling Is Attained

An increase in efficiency of one-third in the use of horse and mule hauling is expected from the results of the pulling-test wagon of Iowa State College. The wagon is geared to a variable series of heavy weights, and when the pulling test is started the force exerted is accurately shown from the weights lifted. The tests have already supplied information that may prove very useful. It has been shown, for instance, that the reserve power of draft animals may give a short pull of six or eight times the average work, that good roads about double pulling power as compared with ordinary farm roads, and that a level granite block road offers ease of pulling a load next to that of steel rails.

### Saved Him From Figuring

Customer—"You don't seem so quick at figures, my boy."

Neway—"No, boss. Most of the men say, 'Keep the change!'"

## Refute Misleading Stories Of Canada's Climate Which Tend To Retard Immigration

### Egg-Laying Contest Results

Average Yield of Eggs Increasing With Each Successing Contest

Six thousand, six hundred and eighty hens competed in the egg-laying contest conducted by the Dominion Experimental Farms in the first three years of operation. These contests include the Canadian contest for the whole of Canada, carried on at Ottawa, and provincial contests conducted at an experimental farm or station in each of the provinces.

The numbers of birds entered as well as the average yield per hen, increased with each succeeding contest. The first year, 1,610 birds gave an average of 112½; the second year, 2,480 yielded an average of 134½; and for the third year, namely—1921-22, 2,590 birds yielded an average of 146½ eggs per bird. The average cost of the eggs produced was approximately 27 cents per dozen for the three years.

These contests are associated with the Record of Performance for poultry, which grants registration to birds that lay, in twelve months, 200 or more eggs weighing at least twenty-four ounces to the dozen.

Males are also eligible for registration if they are the sons of grandsons of registered females and otherwise meet official requirements. According to the report on the contests, which is issued as Bulletin No. 28 of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, 23 per cent. of the hens taking part qualified for registration in 1920, 36.4 per cent. in 1921, and 43 in 1922.

In the latter year, 102 birds qualified, and of this number, 269 are reported to have been registered by their owners. Nine breeds were represented, the leaders being Barred Rocks, Single Comb Leghorns, White Wyandottes and Single Comb Anconas.

### Canadian Coal Output

Continuance of Strikes Has Resulted In Lower Production

The output of coal from Canadian mines declined during the month of May to the lowest point reached since April, 1922, due to the continuance of strikes in Alberta and Eastern British Columbia and to the lessened output from Nova Scotia owing to the lack of orders. The total Canadian output during May amounted to 708,004 short tons or a decrease of about 30 per cent. below the tonnage for the previous month. While the output in every coal-producing province was lower than in April, the falling off was most serious in Nova Scotia, where production fell from 646,000 tons in April to 426,000 tons in May.

Comparison of May and April figures, however, is misleading, as the output of the United States and Great Britain showed a marked increase. May imports amounted to 1,130,126 tons, while in April, 734,551 tons were brought in. Exports of Canadian coal in May were larger than in April. In May, 47,965 tons were exported and in April, 53,318 tons. The total number of men employed in Canadian coal mines in May was 26,607. The monthly production per man was 34.3 tons for May as against 48 tons per man for April. The above figures appear in the monthly report of coal statistics for Canada issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The vicar of a parish in the west of England fell ill one Saturday afternoon and a certain famous canon who happened to be staying in the neighborhood consented to conduct the services on the Sunday.

At the close of evening service, the churchwardens assembled in the rectory to thank him.

"It's very kind of you, we're sure, sir," said one of them. "A much worse man than you would have done for us, but we couldn't find one."

### Do Not Use Player-Pianos

Germans make player-pianos in large numbers, but mostly for export, and admit they do not know how to play them successfully. In the hope of creating a home market, certain interested persons have arranged for an English expert on these instruments to give a series of concerts in the bigger cities. Music teachers are correspondingly dismayed.

### B.C. Lumber For Montreal

The Southern Alberta Lumber Company has received orders to supply the Montreal Harbor Board with two full cargoes of lumber from British Columbia, the quantity being in excess of seven million feet.

The sugar cane juice, constituting about 80 per cent. of the weight of the cane, is clarified by the addition of lime.

London has 186 different omnibus routes and 616 railway stations.

### Canadian delegates attending the first congress of the Empire Commercial Travellers' Association in London came manfully to the defence of Canada's climate the other day. It appears that some newspaper reports published in Great Britain had spoken of the severity of our winter, of our roads made impassable by snow and our motorists obliged to equip their cars with sleighs in order to travel on the highways. To correct false impressions which might be created by these tales, the Canadian commercial travellers told of their experience of winter motoring and of the clothing they wore during the winter months.

Canada has to admit having a winter but does not like the title, "Our Lady of the Snows," conferred upon the country by Mr. Kipling to be interpreted literally. Mr. E. W. Heath, an agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, recently told the Association of Advertising Clubs of the World at its meeting in England, that Canada's winter should be counted as one of its assets. "Without that winter," he said, "we should not be able to grow the hard wheat on which so much of the prosperity of the Canadian west depends, and which every miller in the United States desires for his choicest flour. Without that winter we should not have the fur-bearing animals and the fur trade which for three hundred years has been one of Canada's basic industries. Without that winter we could not have so economically as we do the products of our lumber and pulp mills. And, last but not least, without that winter, we could not have the virile, sturdy manhood which the whole world, particularly since the achievements of the Canadian army in the Great War, has come to identify with the Canadian race."

Yes, we must admit that we have a winter, but we object to dissemination of the idea that all Canada is an Arctic tundra, covered for six months of the year with deep snow, and that its inhabitants are forced to clothe themselves like Eskimos and remain huddled in the igloos for shelter from the cold from November until April. Fortunately, such an idea could scarcely be widely entertained in Great Britain.

So many people from the British Isles visit the Dominion of Canada in winter months and so many have found homes here that it is hard to believe such a description could be credited. Surely, it must be understood that climatic conditions vary in different parts of a country as vast as this, that in some parts of Canada the winter does not differ greatly from that of Great Britain and that in others the clear, cold weather makes it necessary to heat houses properly and to wear warm clothing, but is healthy and permits indulgence in outdoor sports to enjoy which English people go to Swiss winter resorts.

People contemplating migration from Britain to Canada should be acquainted with the general character of the climate of the section of the country in which they intend settling. They should not come to this country late in the autumn, unprepared to face winter conditions. On the other hand, they should not be deterred from seeking homes in Canada by false notions about its climate, which is not unendurable and which has not prevented others from earning a good living and enjoying life in the Dominion.—Mail and Empire.

Unemployment Conference  
Wednesday, September 3, is the date fixed for the general conference in Ottawa on unemployment, according to word received from Hon. James Murdock, Federal Minister of Labor. Expenses of delegates from provincial governments, cities and various organizations invited to the conference will be paid by the Federal Government.

Japanese Women Coming To Canada  
From April 1, 1918, to May 31, 1924, a total of 2,060 Japanese women entered Canada as settlers. During the same period 439 male Japanese laborers and 1,315 male Japanese, other than laborers, were admitted. Available records of Japanese deserting from ships in Canadian ports, dating from April 1, 1920, show that 96 sailors and others probably entered Canada illegally.

One To Jump At  
Miss Young—So you've known him only a month. Don't you think you are taking a great many chances in marrying him?

Miss Olden (candidly)—Dear me, no. It's only the chance I've had in twenty years.

About one-half of the Swiss Government railways, some 300 miles have been electrified.

## IRMA TIMES

The Alberta Oil Gazette  
Irma, Alberta, Canada

An independent newspaper published every Friday  
at Irma, Alberta, Canada, by The Times publishers.  
H. G. THUNELL, Publisher H. W. LOVE, Editor

## Irma Cash Meat Market

## Bacon Special

Fresh smoked every week  
27C PER LB. BY THE PIECE.

Bulk Lard, 20c per lb.

HOGS BOUGHT ANY DAY

L. C. HATCH, Prop.

Irma,

Alberta.

WE NOW HAVE—

## Free Air

AT THE CURB

## Tires &amp; Tubes

To Please

The Most Exacting Motorist, at Current Prices

## IRMA MOTORS

Irma, Alta.  
GARAGE

FORD CARS, TRUCKS & TRACTORS  
LINCOLN MOTOR CARS

E. L. ELFORD, Prop. PHONE 3

When in Calgary Stop at—

## The HOTEL ALEXANDRA

"THE HOUSE OF COMFORT"

Free Bus. Free Telephone Fire Proof  
Rates—\$1 \$1.50 and \$2. With bath \$2 & \$2.50  
226—9th Ave. East.



How about that House, Barn or other buildings you have been planning to build. Why not come in and let us show you how little the lumber will cost you.

We have a large stock of the best grades of fir and spruce to choose from. We have a large shed that keeps all our finish siding and flooring dry and in first class shape until you are ready to use it. If you should need something that you do not ordinarily find we shall be glad to show you how quickly we can get it for you. The Farmers Mutual will give you real service.

## Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY, Manager, Irma, Alberta

You have heard "It isn't all gold that glitters," and the fellow who fails to pay heed to the truth of this old proverb is very apt to pay for this neglect. But this proverb may be reversed and made to read: "There is much which doesn't glitter but is gold for all that," and the fellow who fails to recognize the truth of this version is still more likely to be led astray. Thus in a well cultivated farm or a well managed business there is much gold hidden, but an industrious man will succeed in digging it out. A peaceful mind and a good conscience do not glitter much either, and still are worth more than gold.

"Our grandmothers," says the Port Rowan News, milked the cows, fed the calves, churned the cream and washed and dressed ten children every morning. No competent woman of this generation need complain about the performance of the ordinary duties of her household." A few items the News has left out. Our grandmothers spun the yarn, dyed it, knitted the family socks and stockings, made and mended clothes, cleaned tripe, made sausage meat, leached lye and made soap, put down pickles, sauces and preserves, peared, cut, cored and dried apples, made candles, looked after the hens, ducks, geese and turkeys, made and tended the vegetable and flower gardens, and helped out the old man when he got behind with his work. Add to all this, and more, the fact that this busy housewife found no difficulty in tidying herself, putting on her best duds, and running over to a neighbor's, a mile or two distant, occasionally to spend the afternoon!"—Orillia Packet.

## MOONLIGHT SAVING

The scheme for "saving" daylight, as tried in Winnipeg last summer, appears to be spreading throughout the world. Nobody, however, seems to be concerned over moonlight saving.

There is no doubt that many people spend a great deal of time in bed unnecessarily. If seven hours of sleep is sufficient for the average adult, the extra hour or two so often spent each day in slumber would accomplish a great many of the things which are left undone by each of us.

Think of what could be done in a lifetime with an hour added to each waking day—the books that might be read and the opportunities afforded for social recreation; the friends who might be made; the work that might be done for church or charity, city and state; the extra time for profitable labor or healthful sport.

Think of it!

## LOOK SUCCESSFUL

To be successful, you must look successful. If you will carry yourself with a self confident air, it inspires others with the belief in your ability and your success. You get to believe in it yourself. You begin to walk as if you were master of yourself. You will believe in your ability to do things and you are confident of results.

It does not take a keen observer to pick out a successful dealer. If he is prosperous, every step, every movement, every look, indicates it. There is a great deal in assuming the part of the character you desire to play in this drama of life.

There is nothing negative about the positive man. He is a success, and, like Hercules, he has conquered the moment he looks upon you. This is personal magnetism; cultivate it, then you will not need bolstering up. Learn to stand alone. Your very silence should carry power. Learn the value of reserve force.

Self-confidence is the power to marshal all the faculties and unite their strength in one mighty cable. It matters not what your talents may be, what your abilities or ambitions may be, if you are lacking in self-confidence you can never use them to the best advantage. Self-trust is as necessary as ability.

Concentrate your faculties and your good qualities. Carry yourself with a self-confident air, and you will win still more confidence. Failure or success has its true worth in these two little words, "I can't," or "I will." Look successful.

## ESTIMATES FOR 1924 WHEAT CROP GIVEN BY THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS IS PLACED AT 282,042,000 BUS

In an editorial on this year's crop situation in Canada, following the publication of the estimate published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, which places the 1924 wheat crop at 282,042,000 bushels, the Toronto Globe on August 13th stated:

"The crop estimate of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics is a great improvement on that of the professional element in the wheat pits. Chicago speculators a month ago conspired to build the market by estimating the Canadian wheat crop at 200,000,000 bushels. This forecast had no effect on harvest conditions, but it did advance prices, with considerable profit to holders of last year wheat. The Dominion Bureau's figure is 282,042,000 bushels for all Canada, which would be considered satisfactory but for the inevitable comparison with last year's phenomenal yield. The Globe's staff correspondent now touring the West, reminds readers that estimates are guesses at this time of the year, but the most experienced guessers in Winnipeg think the total will be about 300,000,000 bushels for the Prairie Provinces alone. The Bureau's calculation for the Prairie Provinces this year is 250,000,000 bushels which it is interesting to compare with the actual yields in the same area since the famous crop in 1915:

Year	Bushels
1915	359,187,000
1916	242,314,000
1917	211,953,000
1918	164,436,100
1919	165,544,300
1920	234,138,300
1921	280,096,000
1922	275,194,000
1923	452,260,000

"Only three times in the history of the West has the harvest exceeded this year's crop estimate. If values as well as quantities are taken into account, the showing this year, if there is no further setback, will be even better. The greater part of the crop of 1922 was sold at between \$1.05 and \$1.11 a bushel, the Winnipeg price for No. 1 Northern, while last year the Winnipeg price averaged about \$1.00. October options this year run from \$1.35 to \$1.37. At this rate the cash return for the entire Canadian wheat crop of 1924 should be about \$380,000,000 of which \$350,000,000 would go to the West.

"Less than ever can Western agricultural values be measured by wheat alone. The West, on the average, produces as much coarse grain as wheat, and this year there should be no lack of fodder. The area sown to corn is rapidly growing, and is already large. Even more important is sweet clover, which has become one of the most valuable forage crops in the West. The Prairies are becoming every year more self-contained agriculturally."

THE IRMA TIMES  
Classified Directory.IRMA OIL  
DEVELOPMENT Co., Ltd.

(Non-Personal Liability)  
Operating Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright Field.  
Address—IRMA, Alberta

## IRMA OIL HOLDINGS Ltd.

(Non-Personal Liability)  
Has extensive Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright acreage.  
Office—IRMA, Alberta

MAPLE LEAF OIL CO.,  
Limited.

Operating in  
Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright Fields  
R. E. Williams, Managing Director  
Head Office: Vancouver, B. C.  
Edmonton Office: Cor. Rice & Howard  
Edmonton Office:—  
Corner Rice & Howard St.

## GLOBE DRILLING Co. Ltd.

Operating in  
WAINWRIGHT-IRMA AND  
PIGEON LAKE FIELDS  
Head Office:  
10004—101a Ave, Edmonton, Alta.

## DERRICK BUILDER

Contracts or day work taken in any part of Alberta.

A. H. VISSER, Okotoks, Alta.  
Phone 25.

## H. V. FIELDHOUSE, K. C.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc.  
Special Attention to Collections and Estates

Oil Leases Bought and Sold  
WAINWRIGHT. ALBERTA

## E. T. BISHOP, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.  
Solicitor for:—  
British Petroleum, Ltd.  
Western Consolidated Oils, Ltd.  
Edmonton Gas & Development Co., Ltd., N.P.L.  
Crown Oil Co., Ltd., N.P.L.  
Wainwright Oil & Development Co., Ltd., N.P.L.  
Irma Royalties, Ltd., N.P.L.  
Border Oil Co., Ltd., N.P.L.  
Office:—Molson's Bank Bldg., Edmonton, Alberta.

## A. M. MOWAT

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.  
Solicitor for:—  
Globe Drilling Co., Ltd.  
Irma Oil & Development Co., Ltd. (N.P.L.)  
Irma Oil Holdings Ltd., (N.P.L.)  
Mutual Oil & Gas Development Co., Ltd. (N.P.L.)  
Office:—206 C. P. R. Bldg., Edmonton, Alberta.

## TRAIN SCHEDULE, IRMA, ALTA.

TRAIN SERVICE  
No. 3 Going West ..... 7:27 A.M.  
No. 1 Going West ..... 7:37 P.M.  
No. 2 Going East ..... 10:18 A.M.  
No. 4 Going East ..... 10:25 P.M.  
Train No. 1 stops only to let off or pick up passengers from Saskatoon or East, or to Jasper and West.  
Train No. 2 stops only to let off or pick up passengers from Jasper or West to Saskatoon and East.  
—ROY WHYTE, Agent.

GOVERNMENT LIQUOR CONTROL  
ACT OF ALBERTA  
APPLICATION FOR  
BEER LICENSE

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends applying to the Alberta Liquor Control Board for a License to sell Beer by the glass, or open bottle, for consumption in conformity with the provisions of the Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta, and regulations made thereunder, with respect to the following premises:

The Edmonds Hotel, located on Lots 37 and 38, Blk. No. 8, Plan No. 1560, North side of Second Avenue, in the Village of Irma, Province of Alberta.  
Dated at Irma, Alberta, this 8th day of August, 1924.

CHARLES OLSON, Applicant

## OIL DRILLING.

Company with complete Standard Drilling rig and well located lease in Irma-Fabyan field wants drilling done on share basis.  
—Apply Box 6, Irma Times, 10-16c

## DR. W. L. McMACHEN

Dental Surgeon

—Will be at Irma on Friday, of each week over Larson's store.

## DR. H. L. COURSIER

Dental Surgeon

Post. Grad. in Black Anesthesia, Plate and Bridge Work. Appointments by mail for out of town patients.  
At Edgerton Thursday.  
At Irma Tuesday.  
Wainwright, - - - - - Alta.

## IRMA LODGE No. 56

I. O. O. F.

Meets every 1st and 3rd. Tuesdays in each Month, in Larson's Hall.  
J. G. Hedley, N. G.  
A. K. Madsen, V. G.  
Chas. Wilbraham, Secretary.

## IRMA REBEKAH LODGE No. 8

I. O. O. F.

Meets every 2nd and 4th. Tuesday in each month in Larson's Hall.  
D. L. Tate, N. G.  
S. Mathison, V. G.  
I. C. Knudson, Secretary.

## IRMA L. O. L. 2065

Meets the last Thursday in each month in Larson's Hall, Irma.  
Visiting Orangemen always welcome.  
D. Glasgow, W. M.  
Fred W. Watkinson, R. S.  
M. K. McLeod, F. S.

IF YOU INTEND HOLDING AN AUCTION SALE, OR HAVE CATTLE OR HOGS TO SHIP SEE ME

J. W. STUART

WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA  
For Sale dates in Irma district see R. J. Tate, Irma.

## Edmonton Rubber Stamp Co., Ltd.

Makers of RUBBER STAMPS & SEALS  
10118—102nd St., Edmonton.

## ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY

STAR OF IRMA 1036  
Meets 1st Thursday in each month in Larson's Hall.  
John Watson, W. P.  
Fred W. Watkinson, Reg.

C. G. PURVIS,  
Barrister, Solicitor, & Notary  
Date at Irma  
August 13th and 29th.  
September 12th and 26th



OUR SERVICE IS RELIABLE  
Trudeau's Cleaning and Dye Works, Regd  
10050, 103 st Edmonton

IRMA POOL ROOM  
and  
BARBER SHOP

SOFT DRINKS TOBACCOS  
CIGARS, Etc.  
Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

J. A. HEDLEY  
PROPRIETOR.

Rates \$1.00 up Phone 6101

## Royal George Hotel

101st Street  
(Near Union Depot)  
EDMONTON

FIVE STORIES OF SOLID COMFORT

THE HOME OF SERVICE AND COMFORT

First-Class Cafe.

Free Bus to and from all Trains

R. E. NOBLE, Mgr.



# LIDEN'S Ltd.

"The Store That Serves You Best."

## Dry goods

### DRESS FLANNELS for Early Fall—

54 in. width at ..... \$1.75 Yard  
Soft finished, all wool material. Very practical and economical for Women's Dresses and Kiddies Wear. An outstanding value at above price. All shades in stock.

### SMART AND COMFORTABLE FALL COATS FOR GIRLS AND KIDDIES Just Arrived

The best material and workmanship are combined in the making of these Coats, and the Styles are Exceptionally attractive and very practical. Comes in Shades of Red, Fawn, Blue, Heather, Brown and Black. Sizes 2 years to 16 years, priced at ..... \$3.35 up to \$14.95

See These Coats Before Buying Elsewhere.

## Flannelette blankets at very special prices

### WHITE AND GREY COLORS

Size 54 x 80 at ..... \$2.50 per Pair  
Size 64 x 90 at ..... \$2.75 per Pair  
Size 70 x 84 at ..... \$2.95 per Pair

They are made from strong cotton yarns, closely woven, and finished with a soft nap. Use them and you won't dread the cold winter nights.

We have just unpacked a crate (direct shipment) of White ware, at the prices are Exceptionally Cheap.

WHITE CUPS & SAUCERS, at ..... 6 for \$1.00  
or \$1.95 per Dozen.

CUPS only ..... \$1.40 Dozen

This week will practically see the finish.

### GRATTAN FIRE CHANGES COLOR, EXPERTS BELIEVE OIL IS BURNING WITH GAS

The fire at the Grattan well south east of Irma is still the centre of attraction in the Irma-Wainwright field. All day Sunday a continual stream of sightseers, in autos, democrats and on horseback wended their way to the blazing well. At one time in the afternoon over one hundred spectators were in sight of the fire. For the last few days the flame has taken on a different tinge changing to a more reddish flame with a considerable amount of smoke which was not noticeable during the first week of the fire. Several experienced oil men who have visited the burning well during the past few days are quite certain that considerable oil is being burned with the gas. One party of interested oil operators who visited the well Sunday stated that they believed that at least two hundred barrels of oil was being consumed per day and seemed quite confident that when the fire was extinguished their prediction will be verified and that the well will be proven an oil well. This well when completed was drilled with standard tools to a depth of 1920 feet and had a gas pressure of 680 pounds to the inch which prevented the drillers from placing the tools in the well. As no equipment for mudding-off the gas was available at the time and as the conditions did not appear opportune for completing the well it was left as a gas well. Several times since then it has been necessary to open the well to repair the control head or casing and on several of these occasions oil has been blown over the buildings and timbers which were burned when the fire first started. If the oil is coming as believed it will again revive the interest in this part of the field and the predictions of the late Chas. E. Taylor and his associates who were the pioneers in starting development, may soon be verified. Shareholders in the Grattan Oil Company, who own some twenty sections of leases in this part may soon be able to realize on their investment. The fire which at present appears to be a catastrophe may be a blessing in disguise. The Imperial Oil Co., have some men preparing to extinguish the blaze but just when they will succeed is hard to say. Putting out a fire of this kind consists largely in getting ready to go the work, while the actual extinguishing of the flames is only a matter of a few seconds. A large pump has been placed at the edge of the river and two inch pipe laid to the site of the well. This will be used to pump water to the boiler and saturate the ground around the fire. A heavy cable has been slung

about twenty feet over the top of the well, from this a large pipe will be swung to divert the gas, and heat higher in the air. As soon as this has been done and the ground well saturated with water, live steam will be turned in the pipe with the escaping gas thus extinguishing the flames. After the fire is out the men will then tackle the job of replacing the damaged casing and bringing the well under control.

### NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given under Section 48 of the Domestic Animals Act (Amendments) that: One Bay Gelding, aged, branded L7 left hip, lazy B over 165 on right hip, half circle over Z right, jaw, Weight about 1200 lbs., white strip on face and left front and hind hind feet white, was impounded in the pound kept by the H. B. McCully located on the N. E. 1-4 Sec. 26-46-10-14, on the 11th day of August, 1924, and that the said animal was sold on the 23rd day of August, 1924, to George Grant of Jarrow.

—and that said animal may be redeemed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in The Alberta Gazette, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the Municipality and the purchaser of said animal.

For information apply to the undersigned.

—B. H. Green, Sec'y-Treas., Municipal District of Kinsella, No. 424 Post Office Kinsella. 1-T.

The place to take the true measure of a man is not the market place nor the amen corner nor the forum or the field, but at his fireside. There he lays aside his mask and you may learn whether he is imp or angel, king or cur, hero or humbug. We care not what the world says of him—whether it crown him with jewels or pelt him with bad eggs, we care never a copper what his reputation may be. If his babies dread his coming home and better half swallows her heart every time she asked him for a five-dollar bill, he's a fraud of the first water, even though he prays night and morn till he is black in the face and howls hallelujah till he shakes the eternal hills.

### Just Before the Wagon Arrived

"They tell me that the king of Sweden has a big stock farm that is watched by 500 collie dogs," remarked the rummy.

"What in Sam Hill does a man need with 500 collie dogs?" demanded the barkeep.

"Why, to keep his Stockholm, of course," replied the rummy.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE IRMA CHURCH.

#### Irma Appointment.

J. C. McFarland & Co.	\$50.00
Thos. Shaw	36.00
M. D. Askin	20.00
P. J. Hardy	29.65
R. J. Tate	25.00
Wm. Masson	25.00
J. R. Whyte	25.00
T. A. Lidey	25.00
E. L. Elford	25.00
F. A. Tucker	21.00
L. C. Hatch	25.00
Mrs. I. C. Knudson	17.50
Geo. Tripp	15.00
Dr. S. R. McGregor	15.00
J. R. Love	15.00
T. E. Yarr	15.00
Miss M. Graham	10.00
Frank Peterson	12.00
T. J. Derman	10.00
M. K. McLeod	10.00
A. R. Madson	10.00
Imperial Lumber Co.	10.00
Pryce Jones	10.00
E. T. McDowell	10.00
Mr. Ballantyne	5.00
Miss A. Flewelling	5.00
Mrs. Flewelling	5.00
N. M. Mathison	5.00
A. D. Jardine	5.00
Harry Long	5.00
F. A. Keller	5.00
J. B. Horn	4.00
Chas. Wilberham	3.00
Wong Hee	3.00
A. Barker	2.00
C. Foster	1.00
Collections	193.70
Total	\$707.85

#### Alma Mater Appointment.

W. H. Kings	\$40.00
J. H. Elliott	40.00
L. B. Kings	35.00
W. E. Elliott	35.00
G. F. Arnold	27.00
A. A. Fischers	20.75
W. M. McCartney	20.00
Victor Larsons	10.00
Angus McMillan	15.00
R. E. Costin	13.00
Geo. Mathers	10.00
Miss Mary Elliott	10.00
J. C. McLeans	10.00
R. W. Patterson	10.00
W. Renwick	10.00
Dwight Rice	10.00
J. G. Elliott	30.00
Mrs. Ambler	5.00
Mrs. Wm. Harper	5.00
A. Bartons	5.00
Mrs. F. Johnston	5.00
Collections	73.10
Total	\$438.85

#### Sunny Brae Appointment.

Miss Sellers	\$30.00
James Fenton & family	25.00
Mrs. Stuart	15.00
Mr. & Mrs. F. Higginson	11.25
Mr. & Mrs. D. Macbeth	10.00
Mr. & Mrs. R. L. Eaton	10.00
Mr. & Mrs. J. N. Seton	10.00
Mrs. Lennon	10.00
Mr. Martin Enger	5.00
Collections	9.51
Total	\$135.30

#### Ross Appointment.

H. Lister	\$10.00
Mr. McPherson	10.00
Miss McGrath	10.00
H. Peterson	8.00
A. Walker	2.00
Miss M. Walker	1.50
Collections	18.55
Total	\$67.35

#### Roseberry Appointment.

Ben Oldham	\$25.00
Abel Oldham	25.00
Younker Bros.	20.00
Collections	31.95
Total	\$101.95

#### Strawberry Plains Appointment.

C. T. Hill	\$25.00
A. E. Blakey	5.00
J. A. Bowley	4.00
G. W. Mitchell	5.00
Collections	18.90
Total	\$60.90

### SUMMARY.

Receipts.	
Irma	\$707.85
Alma Mater	438.85
Sunny Brae	135.30
Roseberry	101.95
Ross	67.35
Strawberry Plains	60.90
Ladies Aid	90.00
Total	\$1,602.26
Expenditures.	
Minister's Stipend	\$1,234.41
Circuit Conveyance	200.00
Connexional Funds	154.00
Coal	13.85
Total	\$1,602.26

## Main Street.

We are sorry to report that Mr. J. G. Clark is again confined to the Royal Alexandra Hospital at Edmonton.

Mrs. Mable Christenson left Friday morning for Boston to spend the winter with her mother and sisters.

Mr. Guy Jackson had the misfortune of dislocating his collar bone on Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wassen of Imperial, Saskatchewan, have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Tucker at Irma.

While playing football in the Irma school yard Wednesday, Keith Tucker had the misfortune of having his collar bone broken.

Dr. Courcier, dentist of Wainwright has returned after an extended trip to B.C. and will be in his office at Irma each Tuesday in the future.

While riding a horse on Sunday, George Celby Jr. had the misfortune to be thrown, breaking his arm below the elbow.

Mrs. S. C. Curfman was in Irma on Thursday, on her way from Edmonton to Johnston, Pa. where she intends spending the winter.

The British Columbia and Yukon Press Association and Alberta Weekly Press Associations will hold their annual convention at Vancouver on Friday and Saturday, October 3rd and 4th.

Mr. M. W. Misner, piano tuner of Edmonton was in Irma the first of the week and advised us that he would be making his regular fall trip some time in November.

Mr. A. E. Drew, manager of the Security Elevator at Irma, has been appointed as manager of the same company elevator at Unity, Saskatchewan. Mr. Jewell late of Adrain, Alberta, will have charge of the Irma elevator.

Work is progressing nicely on the new highway east of Irma. About five miles of the new grade has been completed and with the touching up with the grader will be one of the best roads in Alberta. Several outfits are working on the east end of the new road and should have it completed at or near the end of the month.

Mr. Clyde of the Marketing Service Department of the Department of Agriculture was in Irma, Thursday arranging for the big shipment of poultry next Wednesday. A special poultry car will be here all day Wednesday when shipment will be made of all the surplus poultry that is here.

Last year when the car arrived it was filled early in the afternoon and crates had to be secured to take care of the surplus fowls.

R. J. Tate and family accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Flewelling have been spending a week at Lacombe.

### KIEFER SHOWS

"The Covered Wagon" will be playing in Viking afternoon and evening Tuesday, September 23rd. Afternoon show at 4 o'clock, evening show at 8.30. Children with parents will be admitted for 10 cts. to the afternoon show. Adults 55 cts including tax afternoon and evening. All children will pay 25 cts at night. Attend the afternoon show and avoid the rush at night.

### MARKET PRICES

Wheat	
No. 1	111
No. 2	108
No. 3	103
Pool Wheat	
Initial Payment	70c
Oats	
2 C. W.	42c
3 C. W.	39c
Feed	37c
Rye	
No. 2	66c
Barley	
3 C. W.	66c

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Registered Shorthorn Bull, four years old, generally from stock. Chas. Anderson, 16-46-3-14, Irma. 15-17P.

**Fordson Tractor and Moody Separator For Sale Cheap**

**J. R. Love**

IRMA, ALBERTA

## THE FIRST CHILLY NIGHTS SUGGEST WARMER BEDDING. NOTHING CAN TAKE THE PLACE OF THE FLEECE FLANNELETTE BLANKETS OR THE COZY WARMTH OF THE FINE WOOL ONES.

These Flannelette Blankets we can recommend made from a Heavy Weight Material with a Fleece-y Soft Nap on a Strong Closely Woven Cotton Back. Continuous length in Grey or White with Pink or Blue borders, 2 sizes only.

Medium Size ..... \$2.75  
Largest size, 72 x 84 ..... \$2.95

### GREY CAMP BLANKETS—

Made with a very small amount of cotton this Union Blanket for the money is Real Good Value. A nice Light Grey with Blue Borders and a Beautiful Soft Blanket, per pair ..... \$5.75

### SILVER GREY BLANKETS—

This lovely All Wool Blanket made by Stanfield's in simply in a class by itself. A closely woven strong back well fleeced, it is attractive and will keep you warm.

Weight about 8 lbs. Per Pair ..... \$7.95

### "OXFORD" 3 POINT BLANKETS—

The Heavy Fleece Wool in these blankets is wonderful. Made from Heavy All Wool Yarns they must give service. This blanket is Standard Equipment in a Calgary Institution where the first blankets supplied have been in continuous service for the past ten years. In Green, White, Red and Brown. Per Pair ..... \$10.00

### MEN'S MERINO UNDERWEAR—

In both two piece and Combination, a good strong garment that is Soft and Easy to wear. At ..... \$2.00 per Suit

### MEN'S FLEECE UNDERWEAR—

In two piece style made by the Mercury Mills in a mottled design with a good weight fleece. Splendid Value at ..... \$1.00 Garment

### STANFIELD'S GREEN LABEL—

In a Union Cotton and Wool yarn spring needle knit, is a garment that will keep you warm. Fit you and give you long service. Combs at \$3.75

### WORK SWEATER—

How about a Sturdy Work Sweater to save your good one. Made in Coat Style from Heavy Union Yarns in Heather Shade, it will stand lots of abuse and give you lots of wear and warmth at the price of a smock. Only ..... \$2.50

## GROCERIES

5 lbs. Seeded Raisins	75c
2 1-2 lbs. Baking Powder	90c
5 lbs. Clover Honey	95c
10 lbs. Clover Honey	\$1.85
2 lb. Sweet Mixed Pickle	20c
4 lb. Wagstaffe & Empress Strawberry Jam	95c
3 Cans Kipperd Salmon	25c
Large Box Sodas	85c

# J. C. McFarland & Co.

### THE NEWSPAPER.

There is no greater responsibility than that resting upon the editor of a newspaper. The late Doctor Talmadge said: "The newspaper is the great educator of the nineteenth century. There is no force compared with it. It is book, pulpit, platform, forum, all in one. And there is not an interest religious, literary, commercial, scientific, agricultural, or mechanical—that is not within its grasp. All our churches and schools, and colleges and asylums, and art galleries feel the quaking of the printing press." Every man who has anything to do with the making of a newspaper should take pride in giving it a character for truth and wisdom. "I saw it in the newspaper" ought to be sufficient evidence of the truth of an assertion.

But newspapers are human institutions, and are good or bad, in precise proportion to the characters of their makers. Some are sycophants and look at all questions through the business office. Some are timid and sycophantic, and some are weak and foolish. To put them all in a class would be as unjust as to put all men in the same class.

The world would be a stupid place to live in if it were not for the newspapers, and it would also be a much more cruel and tyrannical place. Besides being a terror to evil doers, the newspaper inspires heroism, patriotism, philanthropy, and integrity. When the newspaper becomes a traitor

to its trust, and the people lose faith in its sincerity, God help the republic!

—The McClure (Pa.) Plain Dealer.

### What a Man Never Forgets

The first time he kissed a girl.  
The first time he chewed a piece of tobacco.

The first time he asked a girl to marry him.

What his wife said the first time he stayed out all night.

How he felt when the nurse stepped out into the hall and said, "It's a girl!"

### The Marriage Knot

An old Scotch couple once started quarrelling. The good wife remarked, with an effort at conciliation: "Look at that dog and cat on the hearth sitting side by side so quiet and peaceful." "Aye!" grunted the husband, "but tie them together and see what they will do."

### TACT

A well-known orator was to make an after-dinner speech at a public function. While conversation was going on, the toast-master (or master of ceremonies) approached him saying sotto voce: "Would you like to speak now, sir, or shall we let the company enjoy themselves a little longer?"





BAKE YOUR OWN  
BREAD  
WITHROYAL  
YEAST  
CAKESThe standard  
of Quality  
for over 50 yearsWORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLDRodolfo Chari has been selected  
president of the Panama Republic.A severe earthquake, lasting 23 minutes,  
was recorded by instruments at  
Sura, Fiji Islands, South Pacific.The New South Wales Cabinet has  
voted \$100,000 to start productive  
works for the relief of unemployment.  
The population of Greater Vancouver  
has now reached the quarter mil-  
lion mark, according to the local direc-  
tory just issued.The war memorial erected by the  
city of Cape Town, S.A., was unveiled  
by the Earl of Arlone, Governor-  
General.After three years' negotiations, a  
commercial agreement between Persia  
and Russia has been signed at  
Tehran.Young Britons who have sought a  
new career in New Zealand have form-  
ed "The British Isles Association" in  
Auckland.Sir Harry Poland, K.C., spent his  
55th birthday quietly at Sloane Gar-  
den, London. The oldest living  
Benchman, he was called to the Bar in  
1851.The cable steamer Faraday has laid  
the last leg of the 2,200-mile cable  
from Barbados in an all-British sys-  
tem linking the West Indies with Hal-  
fax, Nova Scotia.With a view to pushing British-  
grown fruit, Kent farmers are consid-  
ering a scheme for selling their pro-  
duce direct to the consumer from  
open-air stalls at the British Empire  
Exhibition.President Coolidge is preparing to  
call an international disarmament  
conference, which would discuss limita-  
tion of arms by land and sea. It is  
said: "It is expected that the presi-  
dent will call the conference after the  
reparations settlement and before the  
presidential elections."Miller's Worm Powders are a  
prompt relief from the attacks of  
worms in children. They are power-  
ful in their action, and while leaving  
nothing to be desired as a worm ex-  
pellant, have an invigorating effect  
upon the youthful system, removing  
fever, biliousness, loss of appetite,  
sleeplessness, and other ailments that  
follow disorders caused by worms in  
the stomach and bowels.Building Up Palestine.  
Substantial progress in the building  
up of Palestine has been made in the  
past four years. Sir Herbert Samuel,  
High Commissioner of Palestine, told  
the actions committee of the world  
Zionist organization in London in ad-  
dressing that body. In the last two  
years, he said, work had been going  
on under more tranquil conditions.  
Recently, an important increase in  
immigration had been recorded.CUTICURA HEALS  
LARGE PIMPLESOn Face, Itched and Burned.  
Lost a Great Deal of Sleep."I had pimples on my face for  
several months. They were hard  
and large, and the skin was sore  
and red. The itching and burning  
almost kept me crazy at night and I  
lost a great deal of sleep. The  
breaking out caused disfigurement."  
I tried many different remedies  
but found no relief. I almost de-  
spaired of help when I tried Cuticura  
Soap and Ointment and in a short  
time I was completely healed."  
(Signed) Miss Anna Fischer, Box  
45, Hatton, Saskatchewan.Clear the pores of impurities by  
daily use of Cuticura Soap and oc-  
casional touches of Cuticura Oint-  
ment as needed to soften, soothe  
and heal. They are ideal for the  
toilet, as is also Cuticura. Write for  
Sample Book Free by Mail. Address: Canadian  
Agents, "Cuticura," P. O. Box 111, Montreal.  
(Signed) Miss Anna Fischer, Box 45,  
Hatton, Saskatchewan.

W. N. U. 1537

Icelanders  
In CanadaBrief Sketch Showing How This Hardy  
Race Has Contributed Towards  
Development of the West  
(By Stella J. Stefansson-Sommerville,  
Della, Alta.)Of all the non-British born peoples  
who make their homes in the Domi-  
on of Canada perhaps none has con-  
tributed more to the opening up and  
development of the virgin land of the  
west than the Icelanders.The first non-English-speaking set-  
tlers to reach Canada under British  
regime arrived as early as 1873. Sub-  
sequent years saw a great influx of  
these descendants of Norse-Vikings  
until, in 1900, they numbered 10,000.  
They have remained on the land with the exception of per-  
haps 20 per cent. who live in the large  
centres of the west.The trail to settlement has been  
blazed by these Icelandic settlers at  
17 different points in Canada and so  
successfully that prosperity and gen-  
eral well-being rule in every case.  
There are no instances on record of  
an Icelandic having "sold up" his home  
and returned to his own country dis-  
satisfied. They have all stayed and  
"made good." The only Government  
assistance given any of them as set-  
tlers was a small loan in the shape of  
stores, cooking utensils and a few  
cows, made to the first arrivals, who  
reached the west shores of Lake Win-  
nipeg in 1875.The Icelanders are a steady, indus-  
trious, law-abiding people, well edu-  
cated in the masses and with high  
standards of living. None have proved  
more easy of assimilation. Born  
pioneers and inured to the hardships  
attendant on a hostile climate, they  
took hold in Canada and prospered,  
plucking a living somehow from the  
forests, fields and waters of what was  
then wilderness. They had little to  
sell those first years and howbeit to  
sell it. All their business had to be  
transacted through an interpreter.The first Icelandic settlement in  
Canada was founded in 1873 at Mus-  
koka, Ont. (near Roscoe). And a  
remnant is still extant in the district.  
The heavily timbered lands have been  
cleared and cultivated and "prosperity  
prevails."In 1875, Glimt, "The Mother of  
Icelandic Settlements," in Western Can-  
ada, was founded. The settlers ac-  
complished the tedious journey from  
Ontario to St. Paul by ox cart across  
the trackless wilderness. From St. Paul  
they travelled by water, floating down  
the Red River past the trading post of  
Fort Garry (now the City of Win-  
nipeg) and on into Lake Winnipeg in  
flat-bottomed house-boats.A hail was made in the face of win-  
ter at a point 10 miles north of what  
is now Winnipeg. There, one of West-  
ern Canada's mildest summer res-  
orts. Log cabins sprung up over-  
night with moss and clay in the  
cracks, and rude homemade benches,  
bedsteads and tables. The weary  
travellers moved in and proceeded to  
forage in forest and lake for their win-  
ter's food supply.The settlement prospered, but with-  
in two years it was scourged by small-  
pox and hardly a family escaped de-  
vourment. Discouraged, a number of  
those left sought new homes else-  
where, some going across the line to  
the youthful system, removing to  
entrepreneurs were launched and soon  
there was municipal government, a  
lake steamer, a newspaper, a sawmill,  
schools and churches and roads. Each  
year brought hordes of fresh immi-  
grants, who were housed, fed, cared  
for and helped. It made a stark-  
the original settlers.The Icelandic settlement at Glimt  
has now spread north to Riverton and  
west to Arborg, covering an area of  
approximately 230 square miles. An  
excellent creamery has been establish-  
ed at Arborg, and a prosperous dairy-  
ing district is quickly springing up in  
that neighborhood.From Glimt have come some of the  
most prominent Icelandic people of  
the west, including Vilhjalmur Stef-  
ansson, the Arctic explorer, whose  
discovery of 12 miles north of the  
town. From this modest settlement  
the Icelanders have spread to all parts  
of the prairie provinces and British  
Columbia.Some of the prosperous farm com-  
munities opened by Icelandic pioneers  
are: The Argyle district, 140 miles  
west of Winnipeg, founded in 1871. It  
is entirely a wheat farming region and  
is one of the most prosperous in  
Western Canada. Many of the homes  
are palatial in appointment and ap-  
pearance. Lake Manitoba and Shoal  
Lake settlements, founded in 1886.  
Mixed farming and dairying have  
created prosperity, many farmers, es-  
pecially in the Lake Manitoba district,  
being wealthy. The Lunda creamery  
is noted for the excellence of its pro-  
ducts. The Thinsvalla district opened  
in 1887. It is in Manitoba, near the  
Saskatchewan boundary. The  
Thinsvalla district in 1887. It is lo-  
cated near Tantallon, Saskatchewan, has  
mixed farming and is quite prosper-ous. Fogo Lake, Saskatchewan, in  
1891. Since its extension westward  
beyond Dalfon, it has become the sec-  
ond largest Icelandic settlement in  
Canada. Mixed farming is the main  
occupation in the eastern section  
around Fogo Lake and Lunde, while in  
the western half is exclusively a  
wheat growing region. The original  
settlers waited 15 years for the rail-  
way to come to them. The entire  
district is very prosperous.The Red Deer district, Alberta, 75  
miles north of Calgary, was opened up  
by Icelandic settlers in 1885. Here  
mixed farming and prosperity go hand  
in hand again. The Brown settle-  
ment, Southern Manitoba, in 1896.  
Grain growing and cattle raising have  
made the community very well-to-do.  
The Pine Valley district in 1901, by the  
original Icelandic settlers. The land  
was heavily timbered but has been  
cleared, drained and brought under  
cultivation. Dairy products, hay  
pulpwood and furs have all added their  
quota to the general prosperity which  
prevails there. Maudstone, Saskat-  
chewan, and Grand Prairie, Alberta,  
in 1906. Hunters Island and Prince  
Rupert, British Columbia, were set-  
tled by Icelandic colonists in 1906-08.  
Okanagan in 1890, and Vancouver and  
Crescent in 1892.In the majority of the cases named  
the Icelanders have blazed the trail.  
Besides these, an Icelandic settle-  
ment was formed in Winnipeg in 1875,  
and has steadily grown with the city  
until now there are estimated to be  
some 6,000 persons of Icelandic ex-  
traction. Here is located the centre  
of Icelandic activities, social, educa-  
tional, political, religious and indus-  
trial.Natural ability and their love  
of education has fitted them to take  
positions of trust and honor in the  
country of their adoption, and, as a  
result, they are found in the provin-  
cial legislature, the city council, on  
the staffs of the university and skilled  
colleagues as well as of the high and  
public schools; in the front rank  
among the professions and prominent  
in business and industry. The Ice-  
landers are intensely loyal to the land  
of their adoption. Mention may be  
made of the fact that over 1,300 serv-  
ants of the Canadian forces in the  
Great War. They are of good clean  
Norse stock and have behind them  
generations of clean-living, hard-  
working, deep-thinking ancestors.The success of the Icelandic people  
in Canada as agriculturists might well  
make those concerned with present-  
day land reclamation. In their own  
land they are not tillers of the soil to  
any appreciable extent, and they knew  
nothing of the modern science of farm-  
ing. When they arrived they had  
nothing to unlearn and were not  
handicapped by preconceived notions.  
On the contrary they were fully con-  
vinced that they must shape them-  
selves to new conditions, and as quick-  
ly as might be, absorb all the neces-  
sary knowledge connected therewith.  
How well they applied themselves is  
best shown by their excellent record.Only the unimproved culture of the  
geny of corns. The knowing ones  
get holloway's Corn Remover and  
relieve.Mennonites Report  
Torture By SovietsTales of Persecution Told By Fugitives  
From RussiaEight more large Russian Mennonite  
families have arrived in the Edmon-  
ton district to settle in homes in the  
country. Many of the families  
have now added from five to ten new  
members to their household by provid-  
ing homes for the fugitives from the  
Soviet.The newcomers tell of roving bands  
of Red Guards carrying a black flag,  
to signify that they brought death  
with them. They visited all the wealth-  
y members of the Mennonite com-  
munity in Russia and persecuted them  
unmercifully. They were led to  
stakes and tortured in the most  
fendish manner. Their noses and  
fingers were cut off. Their arms  
were slashed and every diabolical de-  
vice was resorted to to force them to  
tell where their money was hidden.Transmission Of Sound  
As the most effective means of mak-  
ing a tremendous noise, Sir Oliver  
Lodge suggests the explosion at a con-  
siderable height of a detonating gas,  
such as a mixture of hydrogen and  
oxygen, in a balloon. In the late  
tests to show how far the sound of  
explosions can be transmitted, much  
has been wasted in the earth, instead  
of producing air vibration.Big Timber Cut  
Expansion of British Columbia's  
great lumber trade during the first half  
of this year is indicated by log sale  
figures issued at the forest branch of  
the lands department. These figures  
show that up to the end of June,  
1,231,816,952 feet of timber has been  
cut in the province, against 1,014,743,  
000 feet the corresponding period last  
year.

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment

The simple, sure  
way to keep that  
schoolgirl  
complexionYou'll find complexions are becoming the rule—even in middle life and later years  
For millions now follow a simple rule—a method you, too, may easily employ.

## Do this at night

Cleanse the skin regularly, au-  
thorities say, to keep your com-  
plexion lovely, radiant, youthful.  
But beware of harsh cleaning  
methods. They injure skin.  
Wash thoroughly with  
Palmolive Soap—each night  
before retiring. Rub the creamy,  
foamy lather well into the tinypores. Rinse—and repeat the  
washing. Then rinse again.  
Then—if skin is dry—apply a  
little cold cream. That is all.  
Skin so cared for is not injured  
by cosmetics, by wind and sun,  
or by dirt.

## The simple, correct way

You cannot find a more effec-  
tive beauty treatment. Because  
Palmolive Soap is blended of rarepalm and olive oils—famous for  
mild but thorough cleaning  
qualities since the days of Cleo-  
patra. And it is inexpensive.  
All dealers carry Palmolive  
Soap. Try it for just one week.  
See how it does improve your  
skin. Note well the name and  
wrapper. Palmolive is never sold  
unwrapped.  
Costs so little that you may  
enjoy it for the bath also.Made in  
CanadaVolume and  
efficiency  
produce 25c  
quality for

10c

THE PALMOLIVE COMPANY OF  
CANADA, LIMITED

Winnipeg Toronto Montreal

Palm and olive oils—nothing else—give  
Nature's green color to Palmolive Soap.

## Concrete Gives Permanent Service

Unlike Most Products It Is Used But  
Not Consumed1,560,000,000 barrels of cement were  
used in the United States in the past  
twenty years, according to a statement  
made by D. F. Albeck, President of the  
Universal Portland Cement Company,  
before the recent twentieth convention  
of the American Concrete Institute, an  
organization of architects, engineers,  
contractors and other builders. The  
speaker declared in illustrating the  
enormous amount of concrete used,  
that in the past twenty years this in-  
dustry might have supplied material  
for a solid concrete monument similar  
to the Washington monument, which  
would have been 1,645 feet square at  
the base and 16,529 feet high. "Even  
if it was done to last for ever," he  
founded, the question was raised  
whether any spot on the earth could  
sustain so heavy a concentrated load.  
"There were 1,560,000,000 barrels of  
cement used during this period,"  
Mr. Albeck declared. "And as cement  
is used for making concrete and as  
concrete is permanent, nearly all this  
concrete still continues to serve a use-  
ful purpose." Unlike most products  
it is used but not consumed. Simi-  
larly, all the wages, labor, quarrying,  
transportation and financing repre-  
sented in concrete construction be-  
come permanent contributions to the  
country's social and industrial pro-  
gress.—Scientific American.Recognized as a leading specific for  
the destruction of worms, Mother  
Graves' Worm Extirpator has proved  
a boon to suffering children every-  
where. It seldom fails.

## Grain Export Record

Wheat Exported From Canada At a  
Rate of Nearly Million Bushels a  
DaySince last year's grain crop began  
to move out of the country, Canada  
has been exporting wheat at the rate  
of nearly 1,000,000 bushels a day. Very  
few countries ever have had such a  
large exportable surplus and it is cer-  
tain that in no other country has a  
grain crop been moved as quickly as  
has been in Canada during the last  
ten months. The United States never  
handled a crop in anything like as  
fast a time, though it is agreed that  
these record Canadian shipments were  
made possible because Canadian wheat  
was able to use the export facilities  
of both the Dominion and the United  
States.IF TROUBLED WITH  
DIARRHOEA  
You Should UseIt Will Give You  
Prompt ReliefThis valuable preparation has been  
on the market for the past 80 years  
and holds a reputation second to none  
for the relief of all bowel complaints  
whether of children or adults.  
Manufactured by Dr. J. C. Mil-  
burn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## Tea Used Centuries Ago

Was Beverage 3,000 Years B.C. Says  
Chinese LegendThe fourth century of the Intro-  
duction of cocoa into Europe was cele-  
brated in June, by a conference of  
Empire producers in London.  
Of the three popular beverages, cocoa  
was introduced into Europe  
first. There is no reference to tea  
in European literature before 1558,  
and the appreciation of coffee as a  
beverage dates only from the seven-  
teenth century. How long before the  
discovery of America by Europeans  
cocoa was used in its native country,  
it is hard to say. The soldiers of  
Cortez, who landed in Mexico in 1519,  
first encountered it there, and it was  
introduced into Spain about 1524.Coffee was used in Abyssinia in the  
fourteenth century, and it was then  
stated that it had been used from time  
immemorial. Tea, according to Chi-  
nese legend, goes back to almost 3,000  
years before Christ, and, if legend is a  
doubtful basis of history, it is at  
least certain that it was already a be-  
verage as long ago as the Tang dyn-  
asty, which began in the seventh cen-  
tury.

## New York's Latest Idea

Home For Aged Rich People Reduced  
To PovertyA home for aged people who have  
been rich and accustomed to the re-  
finements of living, but who have been  
reduced to poverty, is soon to be open-  
ed in New York City. It is said to  
be comfortable and as beautiful as  
the best hotels. The trustees make  
it plain that they cannot receive any-  
one who has been merely well-to-do  
at some time or other; they particu-  
larly want old couples who have al-  
ways been used to luxury and for that  
reason find poverty in old age doubly  
harder to bear.

## Pulling Power Of Magnet

Seven Men Lifted Clear of Ground in  
DemonstrationTo demonstrate the pulling power of  
an industrial type of electromagnet  
used for separating metallic sub-  
stances from other materials, seven  
men, totalling 1,150 pounds in weight,  
were suspended from it and lifted  
clear of the ground. The magnet was  
hoisted in a rope sling about eight  
feet from the floor and a metal bar  
was placed in contact with it. When  
a current of 220 volts was applied,  
six men grasped the bar and were lifted  
clear of the ground. A seventh  
man, into whose shoes had been placed  
thin metal plates, was hoisted up  
and held head downward—Popular  
Mechanics.Czech Invents Unbreakable Glass  
A Czech engineer has invented a  
glass that may be blown into a hollow  
sphere and kicked about like a foot-  
ball, molded into a tumbler, heated to  
the point where pieces of paper in the  
tumbler are charred, plunged into cold  
water and still not break.

## World Largest Libraries

The three largest libraries in the  
world are the British Museum Library,  
with 4,000,000 volumes; the Bibliothe-  
que Nationale at Paris, with 3,000,000;  
and the Congressional Library at  
Washington with 2,500,000.There are 730,935 miles of railway  
in the world.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism

Sweden Tries To  
Hold Her SubjectsNew Regulation Makes It Easy To  
Remain Swedish CitizenIt will be harder to become a citi-  
zen of Sweden, and easier to remain  
one after the beginning of next year,  
according to a new law which has just  
been passed.The new citizenship regulation re-  
quires five years' residence, instead of  
three, for the naturalization of immi-  
grants. According to the old law a  
Swedish woman lost her citizenship  
upon marriage to a man who was not  
a Swedish citizen. But under the  
new law such a married woman re-  
tains her national allegiance to Swe-  
den until she becomes naturalized un-  
der the laws of some other country.Under the old law Sweden, residing  
abroad for a period of ten years auto-  
matically lost their citizenship, even  
though they had not become natural-  
ized in the country of residence. But  
under the new law a Swedish citizen  
by birth who has been domiciled in  
Sweden retains his political status  
wherever he resides unless he should  
become naturalized in some other  
country. Persons whose Swedish  
citizenship has lapsed under the old  
law may have it renewed so as to  
come within the scope of the new  
law by a simple written application  
to any Swedish consulate or legation.ASTHMADOR GUARANTEED  
TO RELIEVE ASTHMA"I have availed myself of all druggists  
here, as well as in all other towns of  
Canada, that ever suffer from Asthma,  
Hay Fever, Bronchial Asthma or  
difficult breathing in this city can find  
my treatment entirely at my right. Dr.  
R. Schiffmann assures. He says:  
"The package of my Asthmador, try  
it, and if it does not afford you im-  
mediate relief, or if you do not find it the  
best remedy you have ever used, take  
it back to your druggist and he will re-  
turn your money, cheerfully and with-  
out any question whatever. After ac-  
cording the grateful relief it has afforded  
in hundreds of cases which had been  
considered incurable, and which had  
been given up in despair, I know what  
it will do for you. I am so sure of it  
that I will guarantee it will relieve in-  
stantaneously." Druggists, wherever you  
handle Asthmador will return your  
money if you say so. You are to be the  
sole judge and under this positive  
guarantee absolutely no risk is run in  
buying." Persons preferring to try it be-  
fore buying will be sent a free sample.  
Address R. Schiffmann Co., Prop'rs  
1734 N. Main, Los Angeles, Calif."YOU'VE TRIED THE REST  
NOW BUY THE BESTNEW CASTLE  
COAL

ALWAYS SUITS, NEVER SOOTS

There is a dealer handling Newcastle coal  
in every town in Western Canada. Look  
for him.

## MONEY ORDERS

Payment for articles advertised in this  
column should be made with Dominion  
Express Money Order—a safe way of  
sending money by mail.GERMAN MONEY for sale—200.00  
marks, 500.00 marks, 50c; one mil-  
lion marks, \$1.25; ten million marks, \$12.50.  
Specialty Import Co., (Dept. 4) 21 W. Dun-  
smuir St., Toronto, Ont.OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION  
DR. LECLERC'S LIVER PILLS FOR THE  
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Without obligation on my part, please send me folders and full information of the Wainwright-Fabyan Oil Field.

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We have a few Shares to offer at par \$1.00 each

Only Forty Thousand Shares being sold for our First Well.

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**WESTERN CONSOLIDATED OILS LTD.**

We have listings of very desirable leases in the Wainwright-Irma Field.

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Edmonton, Alberta

## THE O. S. A. ASSISTS IN MAKING FARMING PROFITABLE

During recent years it has been very difficult for farmers to show that they have received a labor income. Only those men who thoroughly understood their business, both from a practical and an executive viewpoint, have been able to show a profit on their years endeavor. The twentieth century is an age of trained men, those without special training are handicapped in all lines of business.

Not many years since special Agricultural education was considered impractical and unnecessary; today statistics show that those farmers who are above the average in training are appreciably more successful than the untrained men.

The purpose of the Olds school of Agriculture which opens its doors to classes for the eleventh time on Oct. 28th to this year, is to give to farmers and their sons that special instruction that will fit them to cope successfully with the difficulties of modern farming, and to give to the farm girls such training as will make them efficient homemakers as well as practically fitting students for farm life, the courses also serve as preparation for further study, leading to degrees in agricultural or domestic science.

These courses are specially adapted to the needs of the farm boy or girl who is or has been unable to gain a good education and who cannot afford time and money to go through high school or University. No special entrance standard is maintained, it being simply required that boys or girls have sufficient elementary education to understand and profit by the work taken.

The school is maintained by the Provincial Government and as a result there are no tuition fees, both of the courses are free, consequently the five winter months' can be spent at the school for a surprisingly small outlay. Board, books and a small deposit of \$5.00 to cover breakage of equipment, if there is any, are all the necessary items of expense. Girls are accommodated in a modern dormitory, under the supervision of the teachers in Domestic Science for the sum of \$23.00 per month, this including Board, Room and Laundry. Boys living in private boarding houses do so at a cost of approximately \$7.00 per week. Ten dollars covers all absolutely necessary expenditure for books.

The school is well equipped efficiently staffed and in a position to give instruction in elementary academic subjects; as English and Mathematics, so necessary to the average farm man or woman and in practical work, as Field Husbandry, Live Stock, Poultry, Farm Mechanics, Farm Management, Agricultural Chemistry, etc. Talk with any ex-student regarding the value of the courses.

## SHOOTING SEASON OPENS ON MONDAY

Monday next will bring the first of the bird-shooting seasons. It will then be permissible to shoot ducks and geese, rails and coots, black-bellied and golden plover, yellowlegs and Wilson snipe, the open season continuing until December 14th. Hungarian partridges may be shot from September 15th to November 15th south of the Battle River, but north of that boundary this bird will still be on the prohibited list.

The open season for grouse, partridge, and prairie chicken will this year be the whole month of October. Other provisions of the game act remain as before, so far as they concern the shooting of small game. Most of the changes made in the act at the last session of legislature applied to fur trapping and trading and the licenses required for both resident and travelling traders.

## LIBERALS TO HOLD CONVENTION NOVEMBER 27

Liberal members in the legislature meeting in Edmonton on Saturday did not select a house leader but instead decided to take steps to hold a provincial Liberal convention on November 27. Preliminary arrangements in connection with the convention will be made at a meeting of prominent Liberals to be held in Calgary on September 18.

Farmers and townspeople having sundry articles for which they have no immediate use, overlook a good opportunity of turning the same into cash by not making use of Want Ads. The wide circulation of the local paper ensures somebody, somewhere, who wants just what you have to dispose of, seeing your advertisement. Look around, see what you have that is of timely use, and advertise it in this column. It is the cheapest and surest means of casting in on a lot of miscellaneous articles that you are not using; many have tried this—and been convinced—why not you?

## More or Less Funny

### Those Truthful Figures

A man went into a Broadway house and applied for work. He said he wanted a salary of \$1,500. He was told he was not worth the money, and he naturally asked the reason. He was told the reasons as follows:

You sleep eight hours each day, which equals ..... 122 days

This leaves ..... 243 days  
You rest eight hours each day, which equals ..... 122 days

This leaves ..... 121 days  
There are 52 Sundays that you do not work ..... 52 days

This leaves ..... 69 days  
You have one-half day off each Saturday ..... 26 days

This leaves ..... 43 days  
You have one and a half hours each day for lunch ..... 28 days

This leaves ..... 15 days  
You get two week's vacation each year ..... 14 days

This leaves ..... 1 day  
And this being Labor Day, we close on that day ..... 1 day

0 days

The other evening while gazing out of the window one of our young men was astonished to see a light off in the distance in the sky performing all kinds of evolutions. It would circle around, go backwards and forwards with great speed, the peculiar part of it being that the light would appear and disappear regularly, which he finally decided was caused by the evolutions of an aeroplane, the light disappearing as the plane turned away in the opposite direction, and reappearing as it again came in his direction. Being of a scientific turn of mind he got a piece of paper and figured out the probable distance of the aeroplane, and whether it was a one man or two-man machine, which was difficult to decide as he could only catch a glimpse of the wings when the light flashed in his direction. Thinking to get a better view of it he stepped out of doors, but found it had disappeared. Resuming his place in the house at the window again he was surprised to see that it was back there again going through all kinds of eccentric stunts. Getting up closer to the window he was surprised to find the whole phenomena was caused by a firefly running around on the window pane.

### Rules for Autoists

One honk of the horn means "cross street," two honks means "stand still," I'll get you coming back," three honks get your office wagon out of the way. A dozen honks, help, I'm out of gas-line.

Two automobiles should pass on either side of each other, rather than on a direct line through each other. Autos should always stop abruptly for washouts or burned fuses. It is not proper for an auto to turn the corner on two wheels.

Before an auto turns turtle all the passengers should get out.

The number of a car should be 6699 and should be worn upside down.

For the benefit of the man behind the thoughtful autoist will mix perfume with his gasoline.

It is considered very bad form for a man driving an auto to try to drive between the headlights of another auto.

This is liable to seriously damage the crank handle.

If your auto resents being cranked and has a tendency to back-fire, sneak up on it and crank it when it isn't up the right of way. A woman driving a car is entitled to the right of way. If you don't give it to her she will take it anyway.—Ex.

### Do You Know of One?

Do you know of a mail order house that has ever contributed one cent in taxes or otherwise toward defraying the expenses of your town?

Do you know of one that has ever contributed a cent toward our churches or schools?

Do you know of one that has ever contributed a cent toward the welfare of the community in any way?

Do you know of one that has done anything but pull money out of the community which never comes back?

"As I was going across the bridge the other day," said an Irishman, "I met Pat Hewins." "Hewins," said I, "how are you?"

"Pretty well, thank you, Donnelly," says he. "Donnelly," says I, "that's not me name."

"But then, no more is mine Hewins." So with that we looked at each other again, and sure enough, it was nather of us."

## Viking

The recent consignment of cattle forwarded to Winnipeg by the Viking Live Stock Shipping Association arrived at its destination in fine shape and notwithstanding a heavy run on the market, realized satisfactory prices. The best steers bringing 5-4-2 cents.

Owners desiring to forward live stock with the next lot should communicate as soon as possible with the shipper, Mr. S.C. Swift, or one of the officers of the association. It is probable that the next shipping date will be the last Friday in the month but a definite announcement will be made later as the date will depend on the offering received.

A quiet wedding was solemnized Wednesday, September 10th, at 7:15 A. M., at the Commercial Community Church parsonage, when Miss Gertrude Mary Christie and Mr. George Thompson Taylor were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. R. Upton in the presence of only near relatives.

The young couple are well known in this community. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. David Christie residing about nine miles southeast of town and is liked by all who know her.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Taylor and has grown to manhood in this district. He is an industrious lad and is following in the footsteps of his father who through industry and application has established one of the best farms in the district.

The Commercial Grade, of Bruce, lady, last night, defeated Riba, the team here on Friday last, 12 to 4 in a game that was interesting, both sides played well. A dance followed in the evening, and about 30 couples were present, all seemed to enjoy themselves, the music by "Barkers Three Piece Bell Orchestra, went over strong with a Zip-Bang effect, and was especially full of movement during the rendition of that fiery new Fox Trot entitled, "She Gave Me The Third Degree."

The writer took occasion last Saturday to have a look at the drilling operations in the Wainwright oil field. On coming to the town of Wainwright one would hardly believe that we were in the heart of what is conceded to be the latest proven oil field in North America. There was no undue excitement in the town, in fact a stranger not knowing of the existence of oil and oil wells would never know there was anything doing except by seeing half a dozen or more derricks dotting the landscape, and several trucks hauling supplies for more derricks purporting to rise in the near future. There is no boom that can be seen on the surface, but no doubt underneath the current of every day happenings, in the offices of oil magnates and corporations in far off cities, far removed from the actual scenes of operation, there is the real boom.

The curfew ordinance is working smoothly and seems to have the cooperation of the parents and children generally. The absence of young children at the station at nights and on the streets after nine o'clock is to be commended. Keep the good work up and better results will no doubt be had at school and in the conduct of the growing generation where more home-influence and guidance can be had especially in the evening hours.

Bruce Collier returned Saturday evening from the government flying school at Borden Camp, near Toronto where he was taking a course in aviation. Bruce was highly delighted with his first experience at the camp and intends to return next summer.

Mr. John Johnson and son Lloyd are visitors at the Albert Knutson home. They motored up from Newman Grove, Nebraska, by way of Salt Lake City, Portland and Vancouver. They are delighted with this part of Alberta.

R. Christy, former manager of the Bank of Commerce here, but now connected with the branch at Edmonton, was a visitor in town last Thursday. Mr. Christy says he likes the small towns.

Miss S. G. Gilbert returned last week from Victoria, B. C. to resume her duties on the school staff here. Miss Gilbert was highly successful at the summer school held in that city, having received a first class certificate in elementary public school music and a certificate in general science and geography. There were 350 students at the school, 25 being from outside of B. C.

Mrs. P. E. Finch underwent a minor operation at the General hospital at Edmonton last Saturday and reports are that she is doing fine.

The band gave an outdoor concert at the hospital last Sunday afternoon much to the delight of the patients and staff.

Pete Thompson arrived last week from Hellingham, Alaska, where he has been working the past summer in the fishing industry. He reports wages are high in that district.